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UNIV. OF MICH.
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ILLINOIS
PHARMACEUTICAL
ASSOCIATION

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

TWENTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL MEETING

GALESBURG, JUNE, 1907

To the Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association :

The Secretary will be obliged to you if you will report any corrections, errors or omissions in these proceedings. This applies particularly to the membership list. It is important that changes of address be reported promptly to the Secretary and that he be notified of any deaths among the membership.

If you are in need of a clerk or if you are seeking employment write to the Secretary. He may be able to assist you and will charge you nothing for the service.

Help the Association in the good work it is doing for pharmacy by remitting one dollar for your annual dues promptly at the beginning of the year and by sending in the names of registered pharmacists who may wish to join the Association. Members in good standing receive the annual proceedings of the Association and the annual report of the State Board of Pharmacy.

Plan to attend the next annual meeting at Peoria in 1908.

W. B. DAY, Secretary.

36 E. 12th St., Chicago.



School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University



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REPORT OF
PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ILLINOIS
PHARMACEUTICAL
ASSOCIATION

AT THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING

HELD AT

GALESBURG

June 25, 26 and 27, 1907



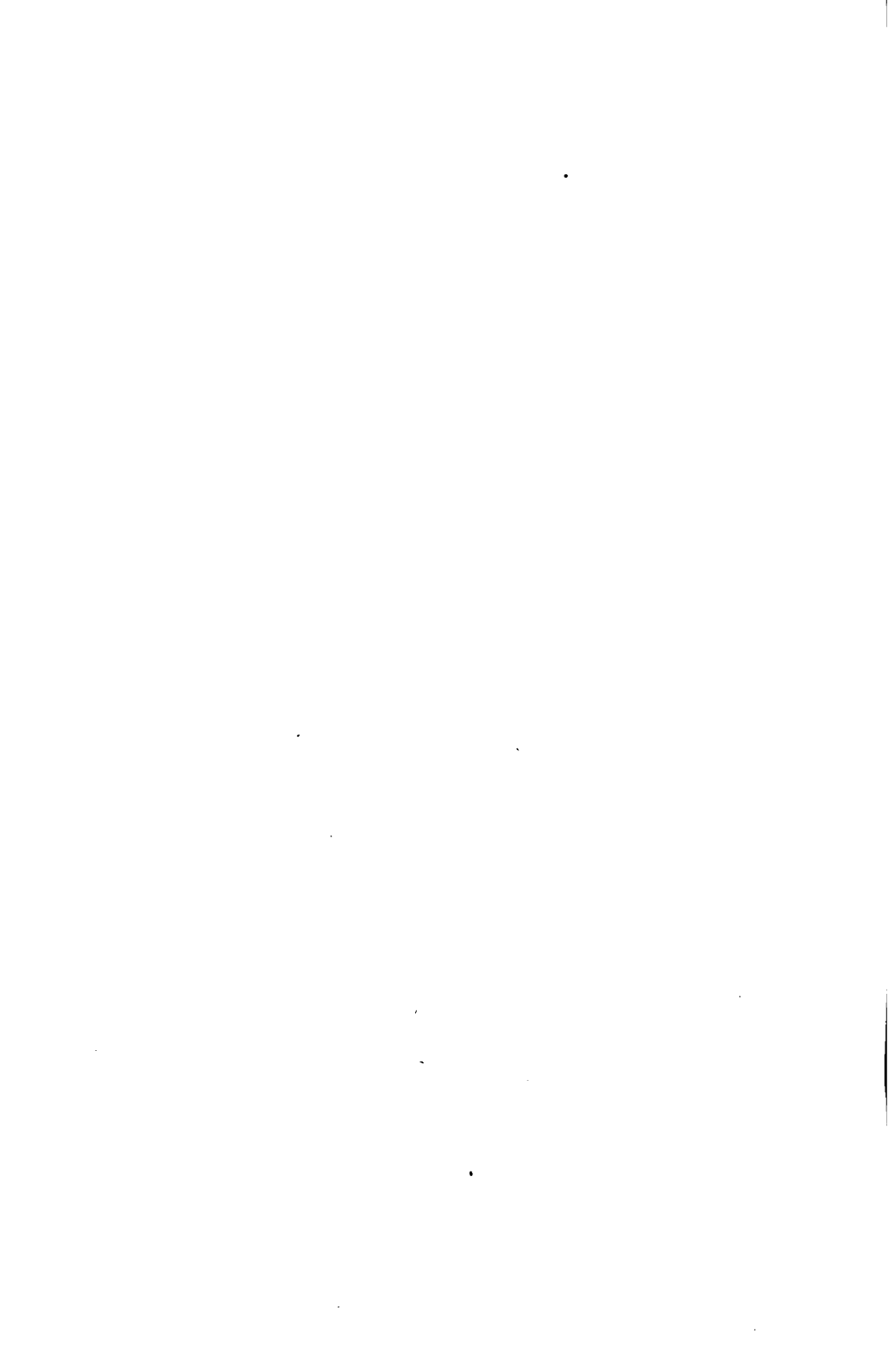
W. B. DAY, SECRETARY
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1907





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G. HENRY SOHRBECK.....	Moline	1893-4
G. F. LUTHRINGER.....	Petersburg	1894-5
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W. H. GARRISON.....	Pearl	1897-8
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ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

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L. C. HOGAN.....	Englewood.....	1896-9
HUGO W. C. MARTIN.....	Chicago.....	1899-90
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FRANK FLEURY.....	Springfield.....	1892-9
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ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

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W. P. BOYD.....	Arcola.....	1892-3
MELLE WILLIAMS.....	Taylorville.....	1893-4
J. J. SCHUBERT.....	Kankakee.....	1894-5
B. F. GARDNER.....	Atlanta.....	1895-6
G. H. SOHRBECK.....	Moline.....	1896-7
C. A. STRATHMAN.....	El Paso.....	1897-8
DUNBAR S. DYSON.....	Bloomington.....	1898-9
A. L. MOODY.....	Lockport.....	1890-1
MELLE WILLIAMS.....	Taylorville.....	1891-2
CHARLES C. REED.....	Lincoln.....	1892-3
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H. H. ROGERS.....	Kankakee.....	1895-6
T. S. ARNOLD.....	Watseka.....	1896-7
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WILLIAM H. DALE.....	Chicago
FRANK FLEURY	Springfield
J. E. ESPEY.....	Bloomington
HUGO W. C. MARTIN.....	Chicago
H. C. PORTER.....	Rockford
HENRY SMITH	Decatur
W. M. BENTON.....	Peoria
J. O. CHRISTIE.....	Quincy
F. S. FRIES.....	1889-1890 and 1890-91, Kankakee
CHARLES RYAN	1892, Springfield
HENRY BIROTH	1893, Chicago
CHARLES A. STRATHMAN.....	1894, Peoria
T. J. KAVANAUGH	1895, Peoria
CHARLES T. BAUMANN.....	1896, Springfield
HENRY SWANNELL.....	1897, Champaign
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GEO. C. LÄSCHER.....	1907, Galesburg

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

OF THE

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

This Association shall be called the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

ARTICLE II.

The object of this organization shall be to promote the advancement of pharmacy and those engaged in its practice to a higher professional standard; the support and encouragement of education for a more thorough preliminary schooling and greater scientific requirements for the practice of pharmacy, and regulation of the various grades of pharmaceutical service; the promotion of the commercial interests of pharmacists through the exploitation of new ideas, and united movements for improving the drug business; the fostering of literature, improvements and inventions, but discouraging the manufacture and sale of secret medicines to the medical profession and the public; to endeavor to propose such changes in the pharmacy law as may, from time to time, be indicated for the better protection of the public against inferior, adulterated, or dangerous drugs and medicines, and careless, ignorant, or incompetent compounding and sale of drugs and medicines.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. This Association shall consist of active, associate and honorary members.

Sec. 2. No person, except a registered pharmacist in the State of Illinois whose name shall appear on the register of the Board of Pharmacy, shall be eligible to active membership in this Association.

Sec. 3. Any pharmacist in good professional and moral standing, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, residing in the State, whether in business for himself or in the employ of another pharmacist, shall be eligible to associate membership, but shall not vote or hold office in this Association.

Sec. 4. Pharmacists and chemists, and other scientific men, who may be thought worthy of the distinction, may be elected honorary members. They shall not, however, be required to contribute to the funds, nor shall they be eligible to hold office or vote at the meetings.

ARTICLE IV.

The officers of this Association shall be a president and three vice-presidents, a permanent secretary, a local secretary (to be elected from or near the place of next

meeting), a treasurer and an executive committee consisting of one member from each congressional district in this State (and of which committee the president, secretary and treasurer shall be *ex-officio* members), all of whom shall be elected annually, and shall hold office until the election of their successors. *Provided*, That all officers not elected in this manner shall be appointed by the president.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. The president, or in his absence or inability to serve, the vice-presidents in their order shall preside at all meetings of the Association, call special meetings at the written request of twenty-five members, shall present at each annual meeting a report of the affairs of this Association, and perform such other duties as pertain to the office.

Sec. 2. The secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the Association. He shall read all communications, conduct all correspondence of the Association, at each annual meeting render a report of the duties performed by him since the last annual meeting, and perform such other duties as the Association shall direct. He shall notify members of committees of their appointment and election, and furnish each member of the committee with the names of his associates on said committee. He shall receive and collect all moneys for the Association, giving receipts for the various amounts, keep a correct account thereof, and pay the same to the treasurer, taking his receipt therefor. He shall give a sufficient bond within 60 days after his election, subject to the approval of the president.

Sec. 3. The treasurer shall have charge of all the funds of the Association, for which he shall be personally responsible, shall pay all bills when countersigned by the president and secretary, and report the state of the treasury when called upon by the executive committee. He shall give a sufficient bond within 60 days after his election, subject to the approval of the president.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the secretary and treasurer to turn over to their successors, without unnecessary delay, all papers and property of the Association committed to their care.

Sec. 5. The executive committee shall have full power to act for, and have general charge of the affairs of the Association in the intervals of the sessions of the Association, provided that the action of such committee shall not contravene instructions of the Association; and its action may at any time be overruled by the Association. The committee shall organize by the adoption of rules, and with such officers and committees as it shall deem desirable or necessary. Seven members shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 6. No member of the executive committee shall be represented by proxy unless the person holding the proxy resides in the same congressional district as the member issuing it, and no member of the State Board of Pharmacy shall be a member of the executive committee or hold the proxy of any member thereof.

ARTICLE VI.

This Association may establish for its future government and regulation such by-laws, not in conflict with this Constitution, as may be deemed proper and desirable.

ARTICLE VII.

Every proposition to alter or amend this Constitution shall be submitted in writing and received at an annual meeting, and may be voted for at the next annual meeting, when, upon receiving the votes of three-fourths of the members present, it shall become a part of this Constitution.

BY-LAWS.**ARTICLE I.**

Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every registered pharmacist in the State, of good moral character and professional standing, shall be eligible to membership.

All applications for membership shall be made in writing to the secretary, who shall report such applications to the Association at its next meeting, when the applicants may be elected by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Sec. 2. Every member shall pay annually into the hands of the secretary the sum of one dollar. Any one in arrears at the annual meeting shall not be entitled to vote, or receive the report of the proceedings of the Association, and any one neglecting to pay said dues for three consecutive years shall be dropped from the roll of membership.

Sec. 3. The Association shall have power to expel a member by a two-thirds vote; but the vote shall not be taken until the next annual meeting after the charges have been preferred, and the accused shall be notified of the charges and specifications made against him.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The president shall, within 60 days after each annual meeting, appoint the following committees (of which he shall be an *ex-officio* member), each to consist of three members, viz.: Committee on matters of trade interests, committee on legislation, and committee on board of pharmacy records.

Sec. 2. The committee on trade interests shall report at each annual meeting such observations and information upon that subject as may seem to them of interest to the Association.

Sec. 3. The committee on legislation shall keep a record of, and compile for reference, the enactments of the different states regulating the practice of pharmacy and the sale of medicines. They shall report at each annual meeting of the Association what legislation on the subject occurred during the year, and what additional legislation is desirable in this State.

Sec. 4. The committee on board of pharmacy records, created by invitation of the board of pharmacy, shall, at such time as it shall elect, and at least annually, inspect the records, books, and examination papers of the Illinois Board of Pharmacy, and shall annually report their observations to this Association, with such suggestions and recommendations as said committee may deem advisable.

ARTICLE IV.

The proceedings of the Association, the roll of officers, committees and members shall be published annually, under the supervision of the secretary, and a copy of the proceedings sent to each member of the Association who is not in arrears for annual dues.

ARTICLE V.

Nominees for the State Board of Pharmacy shall be elected in the following manner: At each annual meeting of the Association twenty-five registered pharmacists of the State, having the qualifications as prescribed by the pharmacy law,

shall be elected by the Association, and the names of said twenty-five members shall be forwarded by the secretary to all registered pharmacists in the State, with the request that from such members, or others, as the said pharmacists shall severally prefer, five members shall be selected and their names transmitted to the secretary. From the five members receiving the highest number of votes cast in the aggregate the Association shall at its next annual meeting elect at least three members, whose names shall be submitted to the Governor as nominees of the Association, as required by the State Pharmacy Act: **Provided**, That if the Association does not so select them they shall be selected by the executive committee.

ARTICLE VI.

Nominees for advisory board, department of pharmacy, University of Illinois, shall be elected in the following manner: At each annual meeting of the Association twenty-five registered pharmacists of the State, having the qualifications as prescribed by the pharmacy law, shall be selected by the Association, and the names of said twenty-five members shall be forwarded by the secretary to all registered pharmacists in the State, with the request that from such members, or other, as the said pharmacists shall severally prefer, five members shall be selected and their names transmitted to the secretary. From the five members receiving the highest number of votes cast in the aggregate, the Association shall, at its next annual meeting, elect at least three members, whose names shall be submitted to the president of the State university as nominees whom the Association deems qualified to fill any vacancies which may occur in said advisory board: **Provided**, That if the Association does not so select them they shall be selected by the executive committee.

ARTICLE VII.

The order of business, unless otherwise ordered, shall be as follows:

1. Reading the minutes.
2. Applications for membership.
3. President's address.
4. Reports of officers and committees.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.
7. Election of Officers.
8. Installation of officers elect.
9. Adjournment.

ARTICLE VIII.

Section 1. These by-laws shall not be suspended without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

Sec. 2. Any amendment to these by-laws must be made in writing, read before the Association at one sitting, and laid over to a subsequent sitting, when, upon receiving the votes of two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a part of these by-laws.

PROGRAM.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING.

First Session, Tuesday, June 25th, 2:00 P. M.

Address of Welcome.....	Hon. George Shumway, Mayor of Galesburg
Response in behalf of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.....	President H. C. Porter
Response in behalf of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association.....	
.....	President J. M. Schwalbe
President's Address.....	Mr. H. C. Porter
Report of Secretary.....	Mr. W. B. Day
Report of Treasurer.....	Mr. George C. Bartells
Report of Local Secretary.....	Mr. George C. Lescher
Report of Executive Committee.....	W. B. Day, Secretary

Second Session, Wednesday, June 26th, 9:00 A. M.

Report of Committee on Legislation.....	C. H. Avery, Chairman
Report of Committee on Trade Interests.....	T. C. Loehr, Chairman
Report of Advisory Committee.....	Mr. W. K. Forsyth
Report of School of Pharmacy Committee.....	Andrew Scherer, Secretary
Report of the Committee on Procter Memorial.....	Oscar Oldberg, Chairman
Report of Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records.....	W. O. Steinmeyer, Chairman

Third Session, Wednesday, June 26th, 2:00 P. M.

Report of National Association of Retail Druggists.....	Thos. V. Wooten, Secretary
Report of State Board of Pharmacy.....	J. F. Shreve, President
Reading of Prize Essays.....	
Report of Secretary on Vote of Registered Pharmacists for Nominees on State Board of Pharmacy	
Report of Secretary on Vote of Registered Pharmacists for Nominees on Advisory Board, School	
of Pharmacy, University of Illinois.....	
Unfinished Business	
Election of Officers.....	
Adjournment	

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

**At Its Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting, Held at Galesburg,
June 25th to 27th, 1907**

The Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association was held at Galesburg, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 25th, 26th and 27th. The headquarters at the Union Hotel was thronged with members and their families. Through the kindness of the Mayor and City Council, the business sessions were held in the Council Chamber of the Galesburg City Hall—a most adequate convention hall. The deliberations of the Association were marked by harmony and good fellowship, the discussions were fruitful and much important business was transacted.

The membership continues to grow in the most encouraging manner and now exceeds eleven hundred. Aided by delightful summer weather, the energetic local committee of pharmacists, headed by Local Secretary George C. Lescher and co-operating with our indefatigable friends of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association, successfully carried through an elaborate program of entertainments. Especially enjoyable was the reception extended to the officers and members at Lescher Hall and followed by an informal dance on the evening of the first day of the meeting, while the principal entertainment event, the band concert and splendid pyrotechnic display, fully met the anticipations of a large assemblage and did much to advertise the meeting. The field events on the last day of the meeting were

fully up to the high standard established at the Peoria meeting and amply fulfilled the promise of the Travelers' of "all prizes and no blanks in our contests;" a ball game between the druggists and salesmen, guessing contests, and crude drug identifications, added to the enjoyment, while among the features especially provided for the ladies were a carriage ride and an entertainment at the Country Club.

Altogether, the meeting was one of the most enjoyable ever held by our Association and will be long and pleasantly remembered by those who participated in it.

FIRST SESSION.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 25, 1907.

The Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by President Porter at 3 o'clock p. m., in the City Hall of Galesburg, on Tuesday, June 25, 1907.

President Porter presented Mr. George C. Lescher, Local Secretary of the Association.

MR. LESCHER—Officers and members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association: I have the pleasure and honor of introducing to you our Mayor, the Honorable George Shumway, who will make the address of welcome.

MAYOR GEORGE SHUMWAY—I want to thank you for coming to Galesburg and I want to thank you for this nice greeting. We of Galesburg are proud. We are not handsome, but we are proud. And, of course, being Mayor of a city of proud people I am always proud to welcome the coming and sorry to speed the parting guest.

Galesburg has many reasons for being proud and one of them is that your great bodies, your honorable organizations, saw fit to come here this year. Of course Galesburg is proud of her citizens and their work. We are proud of our druggists and our drug stores. It was some ten years ago that the Lescher Drug Company first put the beautiful fixtures in its store that gave Galesburg a national reputation. Then there are other reasons why we should be proud. You may not have noticed it, but a druggist of Galesburg has built a skyscraper on Simmons street, where he will be glad to see you. He gave Galesburg a national reputation from

the fact that he was the one who called the attention of the Attorney-General to the fact that there was such a thing as a patent medicine trust in existence.

Now I do not want to make you feel bad, but in order to be in keeping with our competing cities like New York and Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, the lid is on. But while you are here there are several things that I want you to pay absolutely no attention to. If you see a sign to keep off the grass look on the other side. When a policeman tells you to move on you need not heed him. And most particularly of all, pay no attention to the lid.

Now, if any of you, in going the rounds of our city, in reviewing our many points of interest, in looking at our schools and colleges, our buildings, and our pleasure grounds, if any of you should happen to slip in under the lid, and a policeman says anything to you, just whisper I. P. A. to him and the lid will come off.

A few minutes ago I was over to the court house trying to straighten out matters in a receiver's case, and just as I was addressing the court in most eloquent terms, our janitor came rushing in, hat off, coat tails flying, eyes sticking out, and gasped, "Come over here and tell those fellows where to get in."

I believe that the Good Book says, "Ask and it shall be given you, knock and it shall be opened unto you, seek and ye shall find." Now, ask, seek and knock and whatever there is in Galesburg shall be yours.

But seriously, gentlemen, in behalf of the city of Galesburg, which feels honored by your presence, we welcome you here. We hope you will have an interesting and instructive meeting, and that you will have such a good time that you will carry only pleasant memories away with you. We welcome you and thank you. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT—Gentlemen, we will now hear from Mr. S. C. Yeomans, who will respond to the address of Mayor Shumway, in behalf of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

MR. YEOMANS—Mr. Mayor, Chairman, and members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and the Travelers' Association: You have me a little to the "bad" this afternoon in putting me in this position of answering the address of welcome. This recalls to me, before I start in, the fact that at one time I entered the race as a candidate for alderman in Chicago. This is the nearest I ever came to sitting in an alderman's chair. You can probably guess the result of the race.

In behalf of the members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association I desire to congratulate you, Mr. Mayor, upon the magnificent headquarters you have furnished us for this convention. I assure you that we will



H. C. PORTER,
PRESIDENT 1906-7.



remember to live up to the "tips" you have given us, except the last—that is to "knock." I do not think we will do any "knocking."

On the way down a couple of gentlemen asked me to make this response to the Mayor. It took me so by surprise that my knees began to knock together, my hands shook, and a mist came before my eyes. I asked Mr. Gale just what was expected of me, and he said "Cut it short." As you see, gentlemen, I am cutting it short. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT—We will now listen to the response in behalf of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association, by Mr. Schwalbe.

MR. SCHWALBE—Mr. Mayor, Mr. President, Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, and you "bum" Travelers: I feel, not like Mr. Yeomans, who today had the nearest chance of sitting in an alderman's chair, but rather more like the old colored man who attended a convention. There were many speeches to be made, and the darkey insisted that it was his duty to make an address. The unwilling committee hemmed and hawed around and finally asked the man if he could speak.

"Kin Ah speak?" indignantly repeated the man, "Kin Ah speak? Why of co'se Ah kin speak. Here you all ax me if Ah kin make a speech, when Ah done talk in the Cote House befo' all de gemmens there." "Well, of course we didn't know that you had ever done that," replied the astonished members of the committee. "What did you say?" "Not guilty," proudly answered the darkey. I go Mr. Yeomans three better.

In behalf of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Traveler's Association I want to thank the Mayor and the citizens of this city, particularly Mr. Lescher and Mr. Baird, for the assistance given the Travelers in making this meeting a success. You all understand that it is no pastime to get up a convention, and I will guarantee that Mr. Light agrees with me. It is a great deal of work, much time and energy must be given to insure success and even then it entails a great deal of worry for fear things will go wrong. When I say I want to thank these gentlemen I do it with all sincerity. We did the work away from Galesburg, but credit for the untiring efforts and persevering work done here must be given to these gentlemen.

We are now with you for the fifth time and we have always striven to give you an enjoyable time at these conventions. That is our work and we have tried to make good. Your twenty-eighth anniversary brings you together to see old friends and meet new ones who have gathered at this meeting. For the fifth time we are with you with our hands open, our hearts bare, and with best wishes for you and your success. Ask of us anything, no matter how much, and you will find us ever ready and willing.

Galesburg presents to you a program that cannot be beaten by any we have had in the last five years. You are going to have a most enjoyable time. I have been here twenty-four hours already and if in the next forty-eight you have as good a time as I have had in the last twenty-four you will hate to leave Galesburg. (Cheers.)

And now I just want to say a few things to the druggists in regard to these conventions. As I told you before, it is mighty hard work. I want to call your attention to those who are the men behind the gun, the men who make these conventions possible. I call your attention to them for this reason. I can speak freely because there are no secrets between us. The gathering of ammunition for holding these conventions is becoming harder every year. If you druggists would say to the houses from whom you buy your goods that you appreciate their kindness in the way of prizes, one-half of our trouble would be alleviated. I call your attention to the druggists of Galesburg, who have worked so hard to get us here and to make our stay enjoyable; to the Travelers, who are ready and stand at your call at all times to do what you want them to do. I want to thank you for the assistance given the Travelers and I hope and trust that as the years roll by the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association will not falter, but will hold its position, as it does today, in a state that is itself in the very front rank of all in the United States. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next thing in order is the address of your President. I will call Vice-President Boehm to the chair.

MR. W. K. FORSYTH—Mr. President, I want to suggest that there is another matter before we listen to the address of our President. I move that the minutes of the last meeting be adopted without reading.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I guess that is in order, Mr. Forsyth. With your permission, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting will either be deferred or dispensed with altogether. All in favor of this motion please so signify.

The motion was carried.

Vice-President Boehm then took the chair, and the President delivered the following address:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Fellow Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

I present for your consideration, at this time, a short résumé of the work of the Association covering the past year, with a few suggestions which I trust will meet with your approval.

The year has proved to be an eventful one to the pharmacists of the entire country, as well as our own state. New federal and state laws

have been enacted, directly affecting the study and practice of Pharmacy and its allied branches, that go to make up the business of the retail druggist, a term which means much to the every-day citizen, but which has never received its full measure of praise from other professions.

This year marks the twenty-eighth meeting of our State Association. It is needless to call your attention to the many acts of your society in the past that have had so much to do with the elevation of the practice of Pharmacy as a profession, and the great influence it has exerted in the matter of legislation, affecting so vitally the safety and health of the public at large. Yet at the present time there are many things which the Association can do to still further mitigate the suffering of the people, and make the pharmacist a greater and stronger force in the community in which he resides.

Since our last convention the great Congress of the United States has put in force the Pure Food and Drugs Act, a law which affects, in a great measure, the integrity and honesty of every loyal pharmacist in the land. It should be the duty of our Association to aid in every way the enforcement of this law, which acts as a barrier, in a certain degree, against possible and annoying litigation from unintentional infractions of the state laws, due to the retailer having no control over his source of supplies.

While the federal law pertains only to interstate commerce, it should be our duty to see that legislation in our own state is so framed in conformity with the national law, that it will prove no hardship to the honest Pharmacist, who has always endeavored to give the customer what he asks for, and eliminate, in a large measure, the unfair competition of certain firms, to whom quality has always been a secondary consideration.

During the past year the nineteenth edition of the United States Dispensatory, so ably compiled by Wood, Remington and Sadtler, has been issued by the publishers, and should have a place in every pharmacy alongside the U. S. Pharmacopeia and the National Formulary, which are now the accepted standards recognized by law in all legislation affecting pharmaceutical products.

In this connection I might say that the Pharmaceutical Press, of our country, has been of inestimable value to the busy pharmacist in its concise reports, and intelligent interpretation in all matters pertaining to legislation. These great journals, being the natural channel for the dissemination of all that is new in chemical and pharmaceutical knowledge, constantly exert the greatest influence on both the ethical and commercial sides of our business life, educating us to a higher sense of duty to our clerks, the public, and ourselves.

Neither must we lose sight of the work being accomplished by the

American Pharmaceutical Association, among whose membership will be found the most learned investigators and workers for the higher advancement of Pharmacy. This pioneer organization, from the time of its first meeting in 1852, has ever been a power and help to our profession, without whose influence the practice of pharmacy would never have attained such a high professional plane. While it is gratifying to know that in point of membership in this Association, Illinois stands third, it is to be regretted that more have not felt inclined to affiliate more closely with this organization by seeking membership.

OUR COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.

The Pharmacist of to-day should fully realize that a large measure of success depends upon his ability to respond to the requirements of the medical profession in the most careful and efficient manner, and he should encourage his apprentice, in every way, to attain that success by being thoroughly trained in both a practical and scientific course of study in a College of Pharmacy. It is becoming more apparent every year that the time spent in a college course far outweighs the same length of experience in the busy retail store, and, by a wise amendment just made to our Pharmacy law, the time so spent applies on the four years' service required by our state board before examination.

Having won the confidence of the Physician by proof of his ability to thoroughly understand and dispense his prescriptions, it paves the way for more easily eliminating the growing tendency of the Physician to dispense his own medicine, and, bringing to his notice the numerous preparations of the National Formulary, the Pharmacist could so largely increase his influence with the medical profession that his prescription department, which I am sorry to learn in some places has almost become a side line, would become the bulwark of his business.

OUR STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Much praise must be given our State Board of Pharmacy, during the past year, for its enforcement of the law, especially in regard to the prosecution of those dealers who persist in selling cocaine. Several of these traffickers in the slave-producing drug have been put entirely out of business,—a well merited punishment,—while others have been deterred in their wayward course, by fear of relentless prosecution.

Under the law by which your Board of Pharmacy was created, the term of one member shall expire each year, and the vacancy so created shall be filled by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, in compliance with the law, has, each year, presented the names of three eligible Pharmacists,

ascertained by vote of its members, to the Governor for his consideration. It is with regret that we note, in the last few years, a tendency to ignore the wishes of the Association in making these appointments creating the impression that political pressure is exerted in making the selection to fill the vacancy. It is more to be regretted that so small a number receiving the voting cards exercise the privilege of voting for the nominees.

LEGISLATION.

The legislative committee, during the last session of the State Legislature, while not able to secure the enactment of many new laws, has assiduously labored to prevent several bills, inimical to our interests, from being passed. It is to be regretted that the Anti-Narcotic Bill, recommended at your last convention, failed of passage. This bill, placing such regulations on the sale of narcotics within the state, would have done much toward checking an evil that has already fastened its clutches on thousands of victims, filling our State Reformatories and Charitable Institutions with criminals and physical wrecks.

I sincerely hope that a similar bill, with some of the minor objectionable features eliminated, may again be presented at the fall session for the consideration of our law makers, as it seems incomprehensible that the Legislature will fail to pass a law so necessary as a safeguard to public health and morality.

THE N. A. R. D.

Closely allied with our own organization and receiving our hearty approval and support is the National Association of Retail Druggists. For many years this body of men, with indomitable courage, has labored to bring the commercial standing of the retail pharmacist from a condition bordering on chaos to an era of at least apparent prosperity. While some of its hopes and possibilities may have received a setback, by the federal injunction, the salutary effects of its work remains and we hope may continue to do so.

We need the help of the N. A. R. D. in many other ways than those from which they have been enjoined, and I do not hesitate to affirm that the officers of such a grand organization can be trusted to evolve some plan by which the small dealer can be protected from the great aggregations of capital, and that with its policy of "Live and Let Live" may ever continue to work for the betterment of the business relations between the Manufacturer, Jobber, and Retailer.

THE I. P. T. A.

To the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers Association our own society owes much for the success of our Annual Meetings. It was a happy

idea when these Jolly Good Fellows organized, to take some of the responsibilities from the shoulders of our local secretaries and made possible the holding of our convention in many cities, throughout the state, where otherwise it would have proved a heavy burden on the local associations to provide the entertaining features, that the Travelers have so ably carried out. They have proved a live factor in our enjoyment on these occasions, and may we ever wish them success.

OUR OWN ASSOCIATION.

Our own Association is in a flourishing condition, many new names have been added to our membership and but few have lapsed for non-payment of dues. I trust that with each succeeding year our membership will so increase that we may have every Registered Pharmacist in the state a member of our Association.

Within the last year the Grim Reaper has appeared in our midst, and several of our members have been called to their final rest.

Among them was one who has been prominently identified with this society since its first inception. In the death of Albert E. Ebert pharmacy has lost one of its staunchest and most enthusiastic exponents. Notwithstanding the fact that the spirit of commercialism in recent years was attaining a strong foothold in the pharmaceutical affairs, he was always laboring to uplift the professional side, in that a fuller and juster recognition of our rights from other professions might be maintained.

I trust our Association will take pains, at this meeting, to see that proper resolutions of respect to his memory, are inscribed on our records.

PARCELS POST LEGISLATION.

During the coming session of Congress, another effort will be made to secure the passage of a parcels post bill. The very meaning of this title should be taken as inimical to the welfare of the retail trade, and to prevent the passage of such a law, our Association should stand shoulder to shoulder, with other organizations now forming to protect the interests of the retail trade.

In conclusion, allow me to again express my gratitude to you, for the honor of presiding over your sessions this year, and to thank the other officers of your Association, the members of the various committees, your local secretary, the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers Association, and the citizens of Galesburg, for their hearty co-operation, to make this convention a pleasant and profitable one to us all.

MR. BOEHM (in the chair)—You have heard the address of your President. What is your pleasure?

MR. W. BODEMANN—I move that a committee of three be appointed to report the first thing tomorrow morning on this very able address.

The motion was carried, and the Vice-President appointed on the committee Messrs. W. P. Knoche, W. K. Forsyth and G. W. Sohrbeck, to report at the 9 o'clock session the next day.

PRESIDENT PORTER—(again in the chair)—We will now listen to the report of our Secretary, Mr. W. B. Day.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

To the Officers and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as Secretary.

MEMBERSHIP.

Our membership continues to increase in a gratifying manner, 117 applications for membership having been received since the last report. Much credit attaches to our friends of the Travelers' Association and to our active Membership Committee for this favorable showing. It is recommended that we continue to have the services of the Membership Committee, and for their benefit your Secretary has prepared an exhibit of the membership arranged by counties, showing the number of registered pharmacists and the number of members of the I. Ph. A. in each county. Early in the year, each member of this committee was supplied with a list of the registered pharmacists in his district and upon this list were checked the names of those who were already members of this Association (Chicago was excepted). Stationery and application blanks were also supplied to the committeemen. While not wishing to detract from the pleasure of this showing which the committee has made, I cannot forbear calling attention to the large number of members who have allowed their membership to lapse through their failure to pay their dues, after repeated notification from the Secretary. Were it not for this constant drain on our members we would soon enjoy the membership to which the importance of our work entitles us. Surely our annual dues are very small! Our neighboring state associations of Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan have without exception, annual dues of two dollars.

EXHIBIT OF MEMBERSHIP.

Members on the rolls at the close of the last meeting....	1051
Deaths reported during the year.....	9
Resignations during the year.....	8
Suspensions for non-payment of dues.....	64
Total loss.....	81

New members received since the last meeting.....	127
Present membership.....	1097
Net increase in membership since last year's meeting	46

DEATHS.

During the past year, death has claimed several of our best-known members and most faithful workers. They are:

W. C. DeMonbrun.....	Sullivan.....	Feb. 21, 1907
A. E. Ebert.....	Chicago.....	Nov. 20, 1906
F. J. Germer.....	Chicago.....	Nov. 11, 1906
Moritz Krembs.....	Chicago.....	May 14, 1907
Frits S. Meyer.....	Chicago.....	Jan. 7, 1907
B. Schwartz, Jr.....	Salem.....	Jan. 9, 1907
J. I. Straw.....	Chicago.....	Jan. 31, 1907
P. Uhrich.....	Decatur.....	Dec. 1906
Fred Volz.....	Bloomington.....	

DUES.

Of the members now on the rolls, 769 have paid their dues for 1907, 120 are in arrears for one year only, 63 for two years, 58 for three years and 62 for four years. The amount of dues collected during the fiscal year, ending June 12, 1907 is \$859.00, since that date \$40.00 has been collected, making a total of \$899.00.

The instructions of the Association, as embodied in the report of the Auditing Committee of last year, have been faithfully followed. Serially numbered receipt blanks and stubs for dues-receipts have been printed and used and while increasing somewhat the expense of printing and postage, the results have been most satisfactory.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

The financial report which follows covers the fiscal year from June 13, 1906, to June 12, 1907, inclusive. It is worthy of note that some outstanding indebtedness, for printing incurred in part at the Bloomington meeting was discharged, which with the unusual expense connected with legislative work has caused a deficit for the year. So far as known to the Secretary all accounts have been settled in full to the date of this meeting.

RECEIPTS.

Dues	\$ 859.00
Advertising	270.00
Interest	40.00
Refund of deposit from Western Passenger Association.....	11.00
Total	\$1180.00



W. B. DAY,
SECRETARY.

Voucher
No.

EXPENDITURES.

193.	E. F. Hartmann, printing and stationery.....	\$ 20.00
194.	H. W. Rokker Co., printing and stationery.....	30.70
195.	Blossom Stanley, services at Peoria meeting.....	6.00
196.	National Association of Retail Druggists, annual contribution	201.00
197.	G. C. Bartells, refund of dues.....	8.00
198.	Henry F. Schaper, prize essay.....	15.00
199.	E. J. Anthony, printing letter heads and envelopes.....	4.50
200.	E. J. Anthony, printing receipt books for dues and application blanks.....	14.40
201.	W. B. Day, Secretary, postage and incidentals.....	61.60
202.	Wickes & Arnold, premium on bond.....	3.75
203.	Columbian Engraving Co., half tones for proceedings...	5.00
204.	The Henneberry Co., printing proceedings.....	226.25
205.	Geo. Wittbold & Co., flowers for Ebert.....	10.00
206.	W. B. Day, Secretary, postage and incidentals.....	16.90
207.	E. J. Anthony, printing voting cards and due notices...	34.10
208.	W. B. Day, Secretary, salary one-half year.....	150.00
209.	The Henneberry Co., committee letter heads.....	7.50
210.	W. B. Day, Secretary, postage and incidentals.....	16.05
211.	E. J. Anthony, printing letter heads and envelopes.....	12.50
212.	A. J. Bodkin, fac-smile letters for dues.....	2.70
213.	Andrew Scherer, expenses of School of Pharmacy Com.	31.35
214.	Blossom Stanley, services in sending out renewal notices and voting cards.....	25.00
215.	C. H. Avery, expenses of Legislative Committee.....	75.00
216.	Church, McMurdy & Sherman, legal services in legislative matters.....	200.00
217.	C. H. Avery, expenses of Legislative Committee.....	25.00
218.	E. J. Anthony, order books, membership cards, invitations and programs.....	25.25
219.	W. B. Day, Secretary, postage.....	29.00
220.	W. B. Day, Secretary, salary, half year.....	150.00

 \$1406.55

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. DAY, *Secretary.*

NEW MEMBERS.

- Ackermann, A. G. C., Quincy.
Bennett, D. F., Makanda.
Bignold, W. J., Chicago.
Bland, B. M., Galesburg.
Boyd, Thomas J., Effingham.
Breithaupt, J. B., Peoria.
Burkett, Chas. H., Evanston.
Burt, Chas. H., Galesburg.
Carter, O. E., Ipava.
Carlson, H. G., Moline.
Chapman, B. C., Chicago.
Chladek, J. W., Chicago.
Clancy, W. J., LaSalle.
Clark, A. B., Galesburg.
Cobb, T. H., Aledo.
Coderre, T., Decatur.
Cunningham, G. N., Champaign.
Daniel, Otto A., Chicago.
Davis, H. T., Centralia.
Demling, J. F., Chicago.
Dockhorn, A. C., Bloomington.
Dumbeck, V. H., Silvis.
Dusendschon, H. C., Chicago.
Edwards, W. A., Danville.
Elwell, W. L., Mattoon.
Eisele, George, Chicago.
Feurer, E. J., LaSalle.
Flacheneker, E. T., Alton.
Franke, M. G., Chicago.
Freeman, W. B., Chicago.
Fry, N. George, Chicago.
Garner, C. W., DeKalb.
Garver, B. F., Farmer City.
Galloway, J. B., Chicago.
Geiger, B. S., Chicago.
Giddings, E. L., Galesburg.
Grimes, Wilbur, Ottawa.
Harsch, J. H., Peoria.
Herlocker, W. G., Table Grove.
Hermanek, J. C., Chicago.
Hertzman, N., Chicago.
Hollander, H. N., Galena.
Holthoefer, H. J., Chicago.
Honsik, J. M., Chicago.
Hood, Harry, Chicago Heights.
Horstmann, W. L., Waverly.
Hurst, S. M., Seaton.
Jackson, Harry A., Chandlerville.
Jackson, John R., Harrisburg.
Jaus, Albert, Chicago.
Jirka, P. P., Chicago.
Johnson, Milton, Chicago.
Jungk, Walter A., Chicago.
Klore, W. W., Chicago.
Knoche, W. P., Chicago.
Knochel, G. M., Lincoln.
Knoebel, Percy, East St. Louis.
Kellogg, G. C., Tiskilwa.
Knapp, J. B., Chicago.
Kothe, Emil C., Elgin.
Krebs, L. W., Mt. Carmel.
Krizan, Wm., Chicago.
Krvavica, Antonio, Chicago.
Lambert, R. Jay, Chicago.
Lambrecht, J. R., Chicago.
Lange, Louis, Chicago.
Langenhan, H. A., Chicago.
Lee, J. Victor, Evanston.
Leiner, Wm. J., Chicago.
Ludwig, A. A., Sycamore.
Lytle, George, New Boston.
Maguire, Andrew, Chicago.
Marnitz, Louis, Chicago.
Mayzels, Jacob, Chicago.
Maxon, C. W., Farina.
McDonald, Jos. E., Chandlerville.
McVay, Ernest A., Chicago.
Meixner, F. M. F., Chicago.
Merz, Richard, Chicago.
Milne, Geo. E., Fairbury.
Millinger, Robt. J., Chicago.
Moore, Dwight D., Bloomington.
Moreland, W. H., Brockport.
Moudy, Samuel H., Jewett.

Murrey, Nelson W., Chicago.	Schuirman, T. R., Chenoa.
Naviaux, E. L., Chicago.	Shaffer, T. B., Oneida.
Neverman, E. P. A., Wilmette.	Shapiro, H., Chicago.
Niethammer, O. F., Chicago.	Shapiro, M. A., Chicago.
Patterson, J. A., Chicago.	Silberman, G. J., Chicago.
Pedigo, Lee M., Chicago.	Smith, A. C., DeKalb.
Pelikan, Louis J., Chicago.	Sponsel, John G., Chicago.
Pelletieri, J. M., Chicago.	Stolte, W. H., Chicago Heights.
Phillips, Wm. R., Chicago.	Strehle, Wm., Petersburg.
Powell, Chas. E., DeKalb.	Towse, Chester, Chesterfield.
Powell, Thos. B., Vienna.	Valentine, L. C., Greenfield.
Postle, J. M., DeKalb.	Vandervoort, A. A., Farmington.
Price, M. R., Chicago.	Vasumpaur, R. R., Chicago.
Reed, Katherine, Lincoln.	Walter, Harry E., Aledo.
Reed, Paul C., Lincoln.	Webber, C. E., Eldorado.
Reed, Lewis H., Centralia.	Wheatcroft, J. C., Grayville.
Rounds, M. B. C., Chicago.	Woods, Frank M., Maquon.
Rowe, H. B., Paris.	Wood, George H., Mounds.
Sandkoetter, H. P., Chicago.	Yetter, Henry C., Galesburg.
Sayler, E. R., Springfield.	Zender, Nicholas, Fairbury.
Schroter, Fred J., Chicago.	Zamentowsky, David, Chicago.
Scheffel, Louis, Chicago.	

EXHIBIT OF MEMBERSHIP—BY COUNTIES.

	R. Ps.	Mem- bers.		R. Ps.	Mem- bers.
Adams	59	22	DeKalb	31	13
Alexander	25	7	Dewitt	21	8
Bond	10	3	Douglas	14	5
Boone	15	3	Dupage	20	3
Brown	7	1	Edgar	20	2
Bureau	40	11	Edwards	10	6
Calhoun	2	0	Effingham	13	3
Carroll	20	1	Fayette	12	7
Cass	12	4	Ford	26	4
Champaign	51	14	Franklin	14	1
Christian	29	8	Fulton	45	8
Clark	17	3	Gallatin	11	2
Clay	13	5	Greene	17	3
Clinton	9	2	Grundy	18	4
Coles	24	1	Hamilton	10	1
Cook	2158	417	Hancock	38	8
Crawford	13	3	Hardin	4	1
Cumberland	11	3	Henderson	12	2

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

	R. Ps.	Mem- bers.		R. Ps.	Mem- bers.
Henry	38	6	Ogle	31	6
Iroquois	37	3	Peoria	114	33
Jackson	28	7	Perry	20	3
Jasper	11	2	Piatt	19	2
Jefferson	14	3	Pike	25	6
Jersey	10	0	Pope	8	1
JoDaviess	22	3	Pulaski	10	5
Johnson	7	2	Putnam	1	1
Kane	66	8	Randolph	24	2
Kankakee	37	5	Richland	10	1
Kendall	14	5	Rock Island	60	16
Knox	49	20	Saline	21	5
Lake	34	6	Sangamon	76	15
LaSalle	86	16	Schuyler	9	0
Lawrence	11	0	Scott	8	1
Lee	31	3	Shelby	31	7
Livingston	47	11	Stark	13	2
Logan	28	7	St. Clair	87	15
Macon	48	8	Stephenson	27	9
Macoupin	36	10	Tazewell	26	8
Madison	49	16	Union	15	7
Marion	26	7	Vermilion	71	15
Marshall	12	2	Wabash	13	4
Mason	20	3	Warren	21	4
Massac	8	2	Washington	14	0
Menard	12	2	Wayne	6	1
Mercer	24	7	White	18	5
Monroe	6	2	Whiteside	33	7
Montgomery	24	2	Williamson	22	5
Morgan	26	13	Will	52	12
Moultrie	14	6	Winnebago	56	13
McDonough	38	7	Woodford	15	4
McHenry	41	5			
McLean	88	41		4851	1045

PRESIDENT PORTER—Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Secretary. What is your pleasure in regard to it?

MR. T. C. LOEHR—I move you that the report also be referred to a committee of three members.

The motion was carried, and the President appointed on that committee Messrs. T. C. Loehr, W. D. Duncan and Chris Garver.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next thing in order will be the report of our Treasurer, Mr. George C. Bartells.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

It is my duty and pleasure, as your Treasurer to render an account of my stewardship for the year beginning June 12, 1906, and ending June 12, 1907. While I am not able to report an increase in funds on hand, but rather a decrease, yet the year of the Association has been a prosperous one. I would be able to report an increased balance, but for the extraordinary expenses of the Legislative Committee, which were deemed wise and necessary and important to the interests of the Pharmacists of Illinois.

The collections from all sources were \$1,180.00 as against \$1,013 last year, an increase of \$166. The expenditures for year exclusive of \$300 on legislative account was \$1,106.55 as against \$936 last year, showing an increase of \$170.55. Thus it will be seen that we would have about the same amount to add to our funds as last year, about seventy odd dollars, but for the expenses above mentioned of \$300 for Legislative Committee.

I herewith present an itemized statement with vouchers and bills attached which I have paid.

Respectfully,

GEORGE C. BARTELLS,

Treasurer, Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

George C. Bartells, Treasurer in account with the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

For year from June 12, 1906 to June 12, 1907, inclusive.

1906	<i>Dr.</i>	
June 12—To cash on hand.....	\$1,193.69	
June 12—To Permanent fund.....	500.00	
July 12—To cash, W. B. Day, Secretary.....	30.00	
Sept. 22—To cash, W. B. Day, Secretary.....	209.75	
Dec. 24—To cash, W. B. Day, Secretary.....	218.50	
1907		
April 22—To cash, W. B. Day, Secretary.....	362.60	
June 12—To interest to date.....	40.00	
June 12—To cash, W. B. Day, Secretary.....	319.15	
Total.....		\$2,873.69

		<i>Cr.</i>	
1906			
July 4—By paid voucher No. 193.....		\$	20.00
July 4—By paid voucher No. 194.....			30.70
July 12—By paid voucher No. 195.....			6.00
July 12—By paid voucher No. 196.....			201.00
July 12—By paid voucher No. 197.....			8.00
July 12—By paid voucher No. 198.....			15.00
July 12—By paid voucher No. 199.....			4.50
Sept. 22—By paid voucher No. 200.....			14.40
Sept. 22—By paid voucher No. 201.....			61.60
Sept. 22—By paid voucher No. 202.....			3.75
Sept. 22—By paid voucher No. 203.....			5.00
Sept. 22—By paid voucher No. 204.....			226.25
Dec. 24—By paid voucher No. 205.....			10.00
Dec. 24—By paid voucher No. 206.....			16.90
Dec. 24—By paid voucher No. 207.....			34.10
Dec. 24—By paid voucher No. 208.....			150.00
Dec 24.—By paid voucher No. 209.....			7.50
1907			
April 22—By paid voucher No. 210.....			16.05
April 22—By paid voucher No. 211.....			12.50
April 22—By paid voucher No. 212.....			2.70
April 22—By paid voucher No. 213.....			31.35
April 22—By paid voucher No. 214.....			25.00
April 22—By paid voucher No. 215.....			75.00
April 22—By paid voucher No. 216.....			200.00
June 12—By paid voucher No. 217.....			25.00
June 12—By paid voucher No. 218.....			25.25
June 12—By paid voucher No. 219.....			29.00
June 12—By paid voucher No. 220.....			150.00
June 12—By cash in permanent fund.....			500.00
June 12—By cash in general fund.....			967.14
		Total.....	\$2,873.69

PRESIDENT PORTER—What is your pleasure regarding this report?

MR. W. BODEMANN—I move you that the report be referred to the same committee as that of the Secretary.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The motion has been made and seconded that the Treasurer's report be referred to the same committee as that of the Secretary. All in favor of this motion will please so signify.

MR. T. V. WOOTEN—I would like to ask what provision was made, if any, for auditing the reports. Nothing has been said concerning this.

MR. LOEHR—I will amend my motion that the reports be referred to a committee of three for auditing them.

The amendment was accepted, and Mr. Bodemann's motion that the Treasurer's report be referred to the same committee as that of the Secretary was carried.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We will now hear the report of our Local Secretary, Mr. G. C. Lescher.

MR. LESCHER—President and Gentlemen: The only reason that made me accept this position of local secretary was that I might do something to make this meeting a success. There has been some work connected with the position, but I have been so ably assisted by the officers of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers Association that it has proven a source of pleasure to me. I have no special report to make. All I had to do was to receive the goods and report on them. Most of the letters and communications which I have received have been on similar matters, but I have one piece of news that I think will interest you.

I received a letter from a brother druggist from a neighboring city the other day, and he says that he will be here tomorrow with us to tell us of a plan that will do away with price cutters, a question with which Mr. Wooten, and the National Association of Retail Druggists have been struggling with for many years. I sincerely hope that this man has a key to the situation and hope he will be here tomorrow.

I thank you for the honor which you have conferred upon me and want to say in closing that the Lescher Drug Company has had printed a souvenir of Galesburg and I take this opportunity to extend to you a cordial invitation to stop at the store and get one.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next thing in order will be the report of the Executive Committee by Mr. W. B. Day.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

The Executive Committee held a meeting at the office of the Secretary, Chicago, at 2 P. M., December 4, 1906. President Porter occupied the chair and the following members of the executive committee responded to the roll call: Messrs. Avery, Boehm, Forsyth, Fry, Knoche, Brown, Hall, Garver, Schubert, Schaper, Simpson and the Secretary. There were also in attendance, Mr. J. H. Wells of the Legislative Committee,

Chairman Oldberg of the Procter Memorial Committee, Secretary Scherer of the School of Pharmacy Committee, Chairman Bodemann of a special committee, and Messrs. Schwalbe, Rowles, Mathison and Medbery of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers Association.

The date for the annual meeting at Galesburg was first set for June 11, 12 and 13, but afterward at the request of the local committee the dates were changed to the 25th, 26th and 27th of June.

The following recommendations for the voting cards were made and approved:

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

1-10, S. C. Yeomans, Chicago; C. H. Avery, Chicago; H. J. Houghton, Chicago; V. H. Chantler, Chicago; Gustav Frank, Chicago; Edward Williams, Chicago; Thorkil Mygdal, Chicago; Otto G. Hottinger, Chicago; C. A. Storer, Chicago; W. T. Klenze, Chicago; 11, H. J. Baumann, Dundee; 12, S. J. Caswell, Rockford; 13, Wm. F. Jungkunz, Freeport; 14, George W. Sohrbeck, Moline; 15, C. A. Webster, Canton; 16, John H. Harsch, Peoria; 17, John B. Michels, El Paso; 18, T. S. Arnold, Watseka; 19, L. E. Stevenson, St. Joseph; 20, J. F. Shreve, Jacksonville; 21, Jacob Frisch, Springfield; 22, Henry Steingoetter, Belleville; 23, O. M. Waters, Mt. Vernon; 24, W. G. Carrothers, Fairfield; 25, Geo. H. Wood, Mounds.

ADVISORY BOARD UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

1-10, Walter H. Gale, Chicago; James H. Wells, Chicago; Wm. P. Knoche, Chicago; J. E. Grubb, Chicago; John Stuchlik, Chicago; Chas. A. Thayer, Chicago; B. A. C. Hoelzer, Chicago; Louis Lehman, Chicago; Andrew Scherer, Chicago; John M. Kappus, Chicago; 11, John C. Strader, Geneva; 12, Gus Kirchner, DeKalb; 13, Thomas A. Jewett, Oregon; 14, Louis A. Schmidt, Rock Island; 15, A. B. Clark, Galesburg; 16, Otto D. Ehrlicher, Pekin; 17, George M. Knochel, Lincoln; 18, L. S. Cooke, Momence; 19, George Cunningham, Champaign; 20, Wm. S. Gille, Barry; 21, Jos. H. Shriver, Virden; 22, Chas. F. Merker, East St. Louis; 23, George B. Capps, Vandalia; 24, Louis L. Smith, McLeansboro; 25, Edward S. Patten, Carbondale.

President Porter then called upon the representatives of the Travelers for information regarding the entertainment at the coming meeting at Galesburg.

Mr. Schwalbe spoke of the increasing difficulty of raising funds for these features and suggested that Mr. Rowles be heard. Mr. Rowles called attention to the fact that the Travelers Association had not only raised the funds used for the entertainment but had also done a large part of the advertising of the meeting and had even borne the expense of providing a convention hall. The speaker thought the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association ought to bear a part of this expense. Mr. Forsyth

moved that the sum of \$250 or such part of this amount as might be needed, be appropriated for defraying the necessary expenses of the annual meeting. The motion was adopted without dissent and the representatives of the Travelers expressed themselves as entirely satisfied therewith.

Mr. Avery reported progress for the Committee on Legislation and discussed the work which the committee proposed to do. In this connection, Dr. Schubert offered a letter, which was read, detailing the successful appeal to the voters of his district which resulted in the election of a druggist, Dr. J. W. Allison, to the legislature.

Mr. Garver offered a motion, seconded by Mr. Fry, that the President and Secretary be authorized to draw on the Treasurer for such additional expense for the work of the Legislative Committee as may be deemed necessary by the committee.

Professor Oldberg suggested that it would be best to await the development of the work and then call a special meeting of the Executive Committee to appropriate further funds. Mr. Simpson took a similar view. Mr. Avery pointed out that the appropriation of \$300 made at the annual meeting would almost certainly be inadequate and since the Legislature would convene in January, the time was short. However, he moved as an amendment that the entire matter be referred to the Executive Committee for action at a special meeting to be called by the President.

Mr. Forsyth thought this a mistake. He had entire confidence in the Legislative Committee, while to call another meeting of the Executive Committee would cause both inconvenience and delay. Mr. Avery then withdrew his amendment and the original motion was carried without division.

Mr. Bodemann reported for the Committee on Fraudulent Advertising of Patent Medicines as follows:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Manufacturers of patent medicines are anxious to obtain the good-will of the retail druggists for the sale of their products.

The honest and conscientious pharmacist who desires to do the square thing by his medical friends and his customers cannot go out of the way to assist any manufacturer, who makes dishonest claims for his products, as to their contents or medicinal value.

The public has been thoroughly aroused in regard to the patent medicine question, and looks to the pharmacist for information on it. For the pharmacist to cater to the patronage of physicians on one hand and on the other to assist in selling quack nostrums under flagrant misrepresenta-

tion, is undermining the very foundation for the confidence of the public in our competency and integrity.

We therefore beg to submit that an earnest appeal be drafted to the manufacturers of patent medicines to so revise their advertisements as to make it possible for honorable pharmacists to tolerate traffic in patent medicines.

Whiskey under any other name acts just as badly. To palm off this curse-all as a cure-all is neither pharmacy nor medicine, not decency or honesty, and should not be countenanced. The time has come when the line between honesty and humbuggery in patent medicines will be more distinctly drawn, and manufacturers will have only themselves to blame if they do not prepare themselves for the judgment day.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W. BODEMANN, *Chairman.*
HERMAN FRY,
THOS. KNOEBEL.

Upon motion of Mr. Fry the subject for the prize essay was left to the President and Secretary.

Mr. Avery moved that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Albert E. Ebert. The President appointed Messrs. Avery, Bodemann and Forsyth; who later submitted the following resolutions which were adopted and ordered spread on the minutes and printed in the annual report:

RESOLUTIONS.

"The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association in Executive Committee assembled records its profound grief at the loss sustained by Illinois, as well as by Pharmacy in general, in the death of Albert E. Ebert, November 20, 1906. Mr. Ebert was an earnest, enthusiastic champion of Pharmacy and a faithful worker in our Association from its first beginning. He filled many positions of trust and honor and was ever ready to do the best as he saw it for his chosen life cause, Pharmacy.

In his death, Illinois Pharmacists lose one of their most active and earnest supporters, who always, under the most adverse conditions, had the courage of conviction, a virtue so rare in this period of opportunism. Ebert never wavered, his mind once made up, and preferred to go down to defeat with flying colors, rather than go back on his belief of right.

The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association shall cherish Ebert's memory as one worthy of an example to our members."

At the request of Mr. Scherer the School of Pharmacy Committee

was authorized to expend not to exceed fifty dollars. The meeting was then adjourned.

W. B. DAY, *Secretary*.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the report. What is your pleasure in regard to it?

MR. SCHAPER—I move that it be accepted and printed in the proceedings.

PRESIDENT PORTER—It is moved and seconded that the report be received and published as a part of the proceedings. All in favor of the motion please so signify.

The motion was carried.

MR. WOOTEN—In the report of the executive committee there is a recommendation concerning the manufacturers of proprietaries. I would like to ask the Secretary what, if anything, was done in regard to that recommendation.

MR. DAY—The executive committee received this report with the understanding, I take it, that it would be disposed of at the annual meeting and that action would be taken then.

PRESIDENT PORTER—It seems as though some action should be taken on that particular part of the report at this meeting.

MR. FORSYTH—It seems to me that the whole matter is covered by the Pure Food law.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Well, if there is no further argument on that we will just let it remain as it is, to be published in the next annual report.

We have considerable time left this afternoon, it is only a little after four o'clock, so we might go on with some of the reports that were scheduled for tomorrow, if you are prepared.

MR. AVERY—I think it would be better to wait until to-morrow morning. A great many of the druggists have not yet arrived, but will be here to-morrow morning. They will want to hear as much as possible, and if we take these matters up now they cannot do so.

MR. SCHWALBE—I am requested to inform those who have railroad certificates that if they will leave them at the hotel on the Secretary's desk that he will sign them and they can be had any time to-morrow morning.

I also want to say that we have all sorts of prizes to give away. One for the druggist coming the longest distance to this convention, one for the oldest Registered Pharmacist, one for the latest addition to the ranks of Registered Pharmacists, etc. In order to compete for these prizes it will be necessary for you to leave your name at the desk in the lobby of the hotel.

PROF. OLDBERG—I would like to call to your attention the fact that there is a Procter Memorial Fund in existence. There have been some contributions, but they are very few, and we would like to have you swell the number. All contributions will be gladly received by the Secretary, and we earnestly urge you to attend to this matter.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I believe that Mr. McDonald, of the telephone company is present and would like to extend to you an invitation from his company.

MR. McDONALD—The Central Union Telephone Company and the American Bell Telephone Company have succeeded in making arrangements for the druggists to use their telephones without cost, during the hours between 6 p. m. and 9 a. m. We hope you will all take advantage of this opportunity and use them as much as you like. (Applause.)

A motion to adjourn was then made and carried, so the Association adjourned until 9 o'clock the next morning.

SECOND SESSION.

The Association reconvened Wednesday morning, June 26th, at 9 o'clock, with President Porter in the chair.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Gentlemen, I want to make just one or two announcements. If there are any members here who desire to present prize essays please hand them to Professor Day at once. They will either be read or referred to a committee.

It was moved that they be referred to a committee of three and the President appointed on that committee Mr. G. M. Bennett, of Urbana; Mr. C. Garver, of Bloomington; and Mr. W. H. Brown, of Chicago.

PRESIDENT PORTER—With your permission Mr. Conzelman, of Peoria, wants to talk a few minutes in regard to denaturized alcohol. Mr. Conzelman is manager of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, and he thinks it would be very interesting, as well as profitable, for you to hear what he has to say on this subject.

Mr. Conzelman spoke briefly, calling attention to the regulations concerning the handling of denaturized alcohol. He brought out the fact that these regulations are simpler than is generally supposed, and showed blanks to be used in certifying to the purchase and sale of the denatured spirit.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next thing in order will be the report of the committee on the President's address. I will call Mr. Boehm to the chair. The committee appointed to report on the President's address consists of Messrs. Knoche, Forsyth and Sohrbeck.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

To the Officers and Members of the I. P. A.:

Your Committee to whom was referred the very able address of the President would respectfully report:

We concur in the remarks of the President in regard to the Pure Food and Drug laws enacted by the Federal Government, but believe it to be wise to make haste slowly in regard to the enactment of state laws, as the Federal Law will undoubtedly be amended before it becomes of real practical value.

We endorse the remarks of the President in regards to the value of the American Pharmaceutical Association and urge upon our members the advantages and advisability of a membership in that Association.

We heartily concur in the remarks of the President as to the necessity of a college education for the coming generation of pharmacists.

Your Committee desires to reiterate in the strongest language possible the regret expressed by your President at the action of the Governor of this state in ignoring the wishes of the druggists of the state of Illinois in making appointments to the State Board of Pharmacy and recommends that an open discussion be had on this question.

Your Committee concurs in the suggestion of the President that the Anti-Narcotic Law adopted at our last annual session in Peoria be again presented to the Legislature at the session to be held this fall and we hope that the Committee on Legislation for the coming year will use their utmost endeavors to secure its passage.

N. A. R. D.

Your Committee heartily concurs in the remarks of the President, as to the good work that has been done and still remains to be done by the N. A. R. D. and hereby pledge to that association our most hearty support.

I. P. T. A.

We agree with the President that the entertaining features offered at these annual meetings by the I. P. T. A. have done much to arouse the enthusiasm and increase the attendance of our own members, and for which the Travelers are entitled to our warmest thanks.

PARCELS POST BILL.

Your Committee agrees with the President that the passage of a parcels post bill by the Federal Government would be a great detriment to the welfare of the retail trade and we would recommend that the Legislative Committee be instructed to use their best endeavors to prevent the passage of such a law.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) WM. P. KNOCHE,
G. H. SOHRBECK,
W. K. FORSYTH.

MR. BOEHM, in the chair—You have heard this report. What is your pleasure in regard to it.

MR. FORSYTH—I move that this report be adopted.

MR. BARTELLS—I did not hear what the committee reported about that portion of the address which refers to appointments on the Board of Pharmacy. I would like to have that part read again.

That part of the report was again read and upon motion of Mr. Forsyth it was adopted.

MR. BARTELLS—The recommendation of the committee is in harmony with the view of the president and with the views expressed last year. I want to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association in annual convention assembled heartily endorse the resolution adopted by this association at its last annual meeting which was introduced by Mr. Avery, namely:

WHEREAS, The Pharmacy law of our state has been in effective operation since its passage, has been productive of great good to the citizens of this state through insuring a higher degree of proficiency in the dispensing of drugs and medicines, and productive to a notable degree of great purity and value in the quality of the medicines dispensed, and

WHEREAS, The entire expense of carrying on the work of the Board of Pharmacy, including the enforcement of the Pharmacy Law, has been borne by the pharmacists of the state themselves, this heavy burden being carried by them practically without complaint, in the belief that the Board of Pharmacy should ever be constituted a non-partisan body, and in the further belief that the best observance of the law would follow an impartial enforcement of its provisions, and

WHEREAS, It is highly desirable that the greatest respect for the Pharmacy Law by the pharmacists of the state be encouraged, and that proper respect for the law is endangered through the neglect of the

Governor of the state to fill the vacancies which have occurred upon the board during the past two years, and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association has each year "recommended to the Governor the names of at least three persons whom said Association has deemed best qualified to fill such vacancies," as provided by Section 9 of the Pharmacy Law; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association in annual session assembled, hereby urge upon the Governor the filling of the vacancies which have occurred in the Board of Pharmacy without further delay. And be it further,

Resolved, That we view with regret the new evidence, as exemplified in the recent appointments to the board, that our reasonable wishes in this respect have not been regarded.

The resolution was put to a viva voce vote and declared lost by the President.

MR. FORSYTH—The chair did not give us an opportunity for discussion of the resolution offered by Mr. Bartells. I think we should be given time to properly discuss this motion.

MR. MATHISON—It seems to me that the question was definitely settled when the President declared the motion lost. If there is any doubt about it I move you Mr. President that the resolution be laid upon the table.

MR. FORSYTH—It is true that the chair declared the motion lost, but it was done before an opportunity was given to discuss it. This is an important matter and everyone should have the right to give his views on the subject.

MR. AVERY—It seems to me that a decision has been expressed by the chair and it has been declared lost. The only action which can now be taken is a reconsideration of the vote. We cannot vote upon this question unless the original action taken thereon is reconsidered.

MR. BOEHM—I want to know what this discussion is all about. I think this whole procedure is entirely out of order. The motion on the adoption of the resolution was declared lost. There has been no motion made to reconsider the vote. I insist that we proceed with the regular order of business.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We are discussing the resolution offered by Mr. Bartells.

MR. MATHISON—The chair has once declared the resolution lost, and in order to get it before the meeting again I make a motion to lay it on the table.

MR. GALE—If the chair has declared the resolution lost such a motion

is entirely out of order. We can either call for a division of the house to see if the chair decided it correctly or reconsider the vote by which the chair declared it lost. I move that we reconsider this question.

MR. MAHAFFY—Did you not rule on the motion, Mr. President?

PRESIDENT PORTER—Yes.

MR. WELLS—The gentleman cannot move a reconsideration of the vote unless he voted with the majority. I would like to know how the gentleman who makes this motion to reconsider voted on the adoption of the resolution. The proper action for the gentleman to take would be to appeal from the decision of the chair.

MR. YEOMANS—I think this whole discussion is entirely out of order. We have other matters to dispose of and as this question has been settled I think we should proceed with the regular order of business.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I stated the question and thought that everybody understood it. It seemed to me that the vote was decisive and therefore the president declared it lost.

MR. MAHAFFY—You have decided this question. Are you going to ask for another vote? I call for the regular order of business.

MR. BARTELLS—The committee on the president's address recommended that there should be a free discussion on this question. We have not had such a discussion and it seems to me that the question should be reopened.

MR. BOEHM—There is no sense in wasting our time this way. I move that we proceed with the regular order of business.

After some further discussion and parliamentary wrangling the question of the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Bartells was reopened and again put to a vote, and was lost by a rising vote.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I think this would be an opportune time to receive the report of the Auditing Committee on the annual reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Loehr thereupon made the following report, which was adopted without debate:

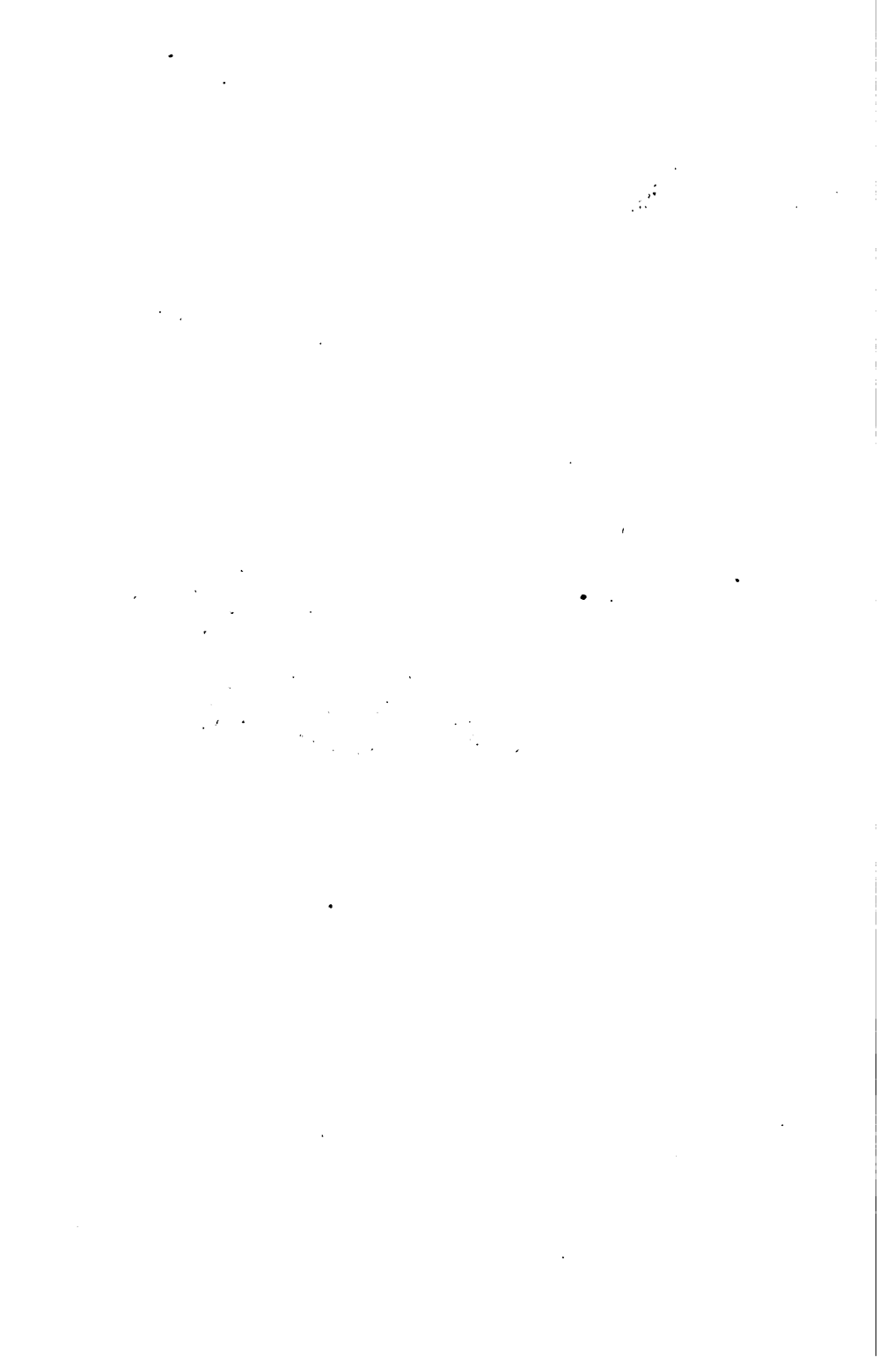
REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

To the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

We, the committee, appointed to audit the books of the Secretary and Treasurer, beg leave to report, that we have examined the report of the Secretary and the receipts and vouchers accompanying it and find them to be correct. We find that the recommendation of the Auditing



GEORGE C. BARTELLS,
TREASURER.



Committee of last year, regarding serially numbered receipts and stubs, has been complied with.

We have also compared the report of the Secretary with that of the Treasurer and find that they agree.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) THEO. C. LOEHR,

CHRIS GARVER.

PRESIDENT PORTER—If the report of the Advisory Committee is now ready we will hear that.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Since our last report the Advisory Board has sustained a great loss in the death of its chairman, Albert E. Ebert. Associated with the School of Pharmacy almost from its foundation, and a member of this Board from its inception, Ebert's services were of inestimable value and his loss is keenly felt. Mr. W. K. Forsyth was appointed by the President of the University to fill Mr. Ebert's unexpired term and Mr. H. W. Giese of Bloomington was appointed for the five-year term beginning with 1906.

The Actuary reports that the School continues to prosper, the attendance for the past year was 172 and the number of graduates was 42. Beginning with the session of 1908 the entrance requirements will be increased so that one year of high school work will be required for matriculation.

During the past winter the Advisory Board co-operated with the School of Pharmacy Committee and the Alumni in the successful effort to secure an appropriation for the School. As a result facilities of the School will be increased, its course strengthened and its status as an integral part of the University of Illinois fixed beyond question.

Your board congratulates the School, our membership and pharmacists generally on this favorable turn of affairs. It is believed that the precedent thus established will enable the School to receive the continued support of the State, to which it is justly entitled, and that the more efficient courses, better equipment and higher requirements will aid in attracting many desirable youths to pharmaceutical fields and will redound to the credit of our Association and of pharmacy in Illinois.

(Signed) WM. K. FORSYTH,

WALTER H. GALE.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the report of the Advisory Committee. What is your pleasure?

The report was adopted.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We will now listen to the report of the Committee on the School of Pharmacy.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO AROUSE
INTEREST IN FAVOR OF A STATE APPROPRIATION FOR THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

To the Officers and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

Your committee, which was continued from last year, organized by electing W. K. Forsyth chairman, Mr. Forsyth having been appointed by President Porter to succeed Mr. Melle Williams, who is no longer a member of the Association.

The Executive Committee having granted permission to our committee to spend not exceeding fifty dollars, a letter was printed and sent to every member of this Association in Illinois, urging each member to write or call upon his senator and representatives and ask them to favor the item for the School of Pharmacy included in the Appropriation Bill of the University of Illinois (Senate Bill 117, House Bill 211). Many favorable replies were received and there is every reason to believe that the active efforts of our members contributed materially toward the passage of this item. The Trustees of the University had asked for \$10,000 a year for two years for the maintenance of the School of Pharmacy, but this amount was cut to \$5,000 a year by the Assembly, passed in that form and was approved by the Governor. While the amount is not large, yet it will be of substantial benefit to the school and will have the effect of insuring its permanence and definitely establishing its position among the departments of the State University.

The total expenditure of your committee was \$31.35, which was spent for printing and postage.

Your committee desires to extend its most cordial appreciation to the members of the Association who responded so nobly to our appeal; we are convinced that without their aid our efforts would have been fruitless and we thank them most heartily for their good work.

(Signed) WM. K. FORSYTH,
THEO. C. LOEHR,
ANDREW SCHERER, *Secretary*.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the report of the Committee on the School of Pharmacy. What is your pleasure?

The report was adopted without discussion.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I believe the next thing in order is the report of the Committee on the Procter Memorial.

PROF. OLDBERG—I have no further report to make. No contributions have been received and therefore there is no formal report.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We hope that there will be contributions before the convention adjourns. This is a worthy cause and I am sure it is unintentional neglect that has kept the subscriptions down.

PROF. OLDBERG—Further contributions are asked for. I appeal to you to respond promptly. We need your co-operation.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We will now listen to the report of the Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records, by Mr. Steinmeyer.

Mr. Steinmeyer being absent through illness, Secretary Day read a letter from him and presented his report.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BOARD OF PHARMACY RECORDS.

To the President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

Your Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records begs leave to submit the following report:

It is a pleasure to look over a well kept set of books, see balances come out correct, the penmanship faultless, the books neat and clean, everything in tip top order.

Such was the pleasure of your Committee in examining the Board of Pharmacy records. We checked accounts up and down, from right to left and they proved correct. We have heard it said that this department is the best kept of any in the State House. And we earnestly believe it and give due credit to the efficient Secretary and officers of the Board. A very commendable feature of the office is the promptness with which all correspondence is attended to.

We herewith submit a copy of the report of the expert accountants, Wilkinson, Reckitt, Williams & Company, who examined the books and accounts of the Board of Pharmacy.

(Copy.)

WILKINSON, RECKITT, WILLIAMS & Co.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

CHICAGO, January 18, 1907.

Frank D. Whipp, Esq.,
Institution Audit Clerk,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

Acting under your instructions we have made an examination of the Books of Account and other records of the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy for the year ended December 31st, 1906, and now have pleasure in reporting to you thereon.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

The Books of Account we found to be well and accurately kept, and satisfactory vouchers for all disbursements were produced to us.

A Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the year is submitted herewith. The cash balance shown therein amounts to \$3,774.85, but there was at December 31st, last, a further sum of \$4,092.00 in the hands of the Secretary, representing renewal fees, etc., received in respect of the year 1907.

The membership changes during the 12 months were as under:—

Registered Pharmacists:—

In good standing on Jan. 1, 1906.....	5,150
Admissions during 1906:—	
New Members	226
Readmissions	36
	<u>262</u>
	5,412

Less:—

Resignations, deaths and members not in good standing at Dec. 31st, 1906.....	<u>170</u>
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Members in good standing Dec. 31st, 1906.	<u>5,242</u>
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Assistant Pharmacists:—

In good standing on Jan. 1, 1906.....	893
Admissions during 1906:—	
New members.....	134
Readmissions	9
	<u>143</u>
	1,036

Less:—

Resignations, deaths and members not in good standing at Dec. 31st, 1906.....	<u>165</u>
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Members in good standing Dec. 31st, 1906.	<u>871</u>
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As previously stated, the books in the Secretary's office are well kept, but the system of handling business therein is one that in some respects does not render possible a satisfactory check on the cash receipts. This is particularly the case with regard to the yearly certificates of membership. These certificates are numbered by hand in the Secretary's office, and are engraved on loose sheets, of which there appears to be an indefinite supply. It will readily be seen that certificates could be issued and not accounted for. This matter was brought to the attention of the State Board of Pharmacy in a letter

written by us on the occasion of our last audit, but up to the present time the defect has not been remedied. We would strongly advise that, in future, Certificate Books be obtained, with printed, consecutive numbers appearing both on the certificates and stubs. In case of a certificate being spoiled it should be canceled and reattached to the stub. By this means the Secretary would have to account for every certificate received by him from the engravers.

Likewise no adequate check on the cash received with R. P., A. P. and apprentice applications can at present be applied. We would suggest that the Secretary be supplied with official receipt books for use in these cases, each receipt and stub to bear a printed number and to be accounted for in the same way as the membership certificates.

We would draw your attention to the fact that at the date of our audit none of the Board Minutes for the year 1906 had yet been signed.

COMMITTEE ON COMPLAINTS AND PROSECUTIONS.

We beg to report that we attended at the Municipal Court and examined the Docket Books of the now defunct Justice Courts, so far as they concerned the prosecutions instituted by the State Board of Pharmacy. The abolishing of those courts had the effect of somewhat retarding our work, as none of the old court officials were available from whom information could be obtained.

In Schedule "A" we furnish you with full details of the fines collected, and paid over to the Secretary during the year, and also of the results of the cases tried under the Pharmacy Law of Illinois during the same period. The particulars of the country cases were extracted from the Agent's book, and have not been verified by us. To do so would necessitate communicating with every justice in the State, as we understand that the Agent has general authority to bring an action whenever he may consider that it is justified by the facts.

In our opinion it would not be difficult for an Agent, if so disposed, to bring an action, and collect and appropriate to his own use the fine without much fear of immediate detection. We shall be glad to take up this matter with the Chairman of the Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions if desired, but at present we are disposed to doubt if any system could be devised which would render this impossible without unduly restricting the usefulness of the Board.

We shall be pleased to supplement our Report or Schedules in any way that may be desired by you.

Respectfully submitted,

WILKINSON, RECKITT, WILLIAMS & Co.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ended Dec. 13, 1906.

Receipts for the year as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

Cash in hands of Treasurer January 1st, 1906.....	\$ 3,417.21
R. P's. by examination, 179 items at \$5.00.....	\$ 895.00
" under Section 5, 47 items at \$5.00.....	235.00
" by renewals, 5,016 items at \$1.50.....	7,524.00
A. P's. by examination, 134 items at \$5.00.....	670.00
" by renewals, 737 items at \$1.00.....	737.00
Apprentice Applications, filed, 570 items at \$2.00.	1,140.00
R. P. & A. P. Applications filed, 519 items at \$5.00	2,595.00
Delinquents	172.50
Fines collected (Cook County).....	1,285.50
Fines collected (Outside Cook County).....	1,625.00
Rebate on Mileage.....	19.50
Rent, overcharge repaid.....	5.00
Miscellaneous	8.50
Total Receipts.....	<u>\$16,912.00</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries (Secretary and Assistants).....	\$5,740.00
Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions....	4,282.75
Personal expenses of Board members, Sec'y and Ass't Sec.	1,839.25
Per diem expenses of Board members.....	1,430.00
Blank Books and Stationery.....	492.35
Printing	215.60
Expressage	35.20
Telegraph and Telephone.....	54.47
Rent, Chicago office.....	729.46
Postage	670.00
Examination supplies.....	176.05
Clerical assistance.....	167.00
Rating examination papers.....	100.00
Repairing furniture.....	138.90
Miscellaneous	381.33
Fees Refunded.....	102.00
Total Payments.....	<u>\$16,554.36</u>
Cash in hands of Treasurer December 31st, 1906..	3,774.85
	<u>\$20,329.21</u>

Your committee has eliminated from their report the receipts and expenditures *by months* as superfluous, that being only a repetition of Receipts and Disbursements already made.

The suggestion of the accountants in regard to certificate books with stubs, numbered consecutively, we would endorse. This being a check on the cash receipts from Registered Pharmacists and Assistant Pharmacists it would be unnecessary for an official receipt book with stub, which the examiners recommend. To ask the Secretary to keep such, would only heap more work on the office, without any special result.

We cannot help but again call attention to the fact that this department is about the only one left at the Capitol that is supported by fees alone without any aid from the State and on this account we hope that the Hon. Governor will consider the recommendations for members of the Board selected by vote, by and from the representative druggists of the state.

Respectfully submitted,

W. O. STEINMEYER, *Chairman.*

Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the report of the Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records. What is your pleasure?

Upon motion of Mr. Forsyth the report was adopted and the recommendations of the Committee were concurred in.

PRESIDENT PORTER—There is a delegation here from Peoria that would like to address you. Inasmuch as we had quite a little business to attend to I asked them to return this afternoon, when we would be very pleased to hear from them. Their intention is to extend an invitation to the Association to meet next year in Peoria.

MR. FRITZ LUEDER—I am a druggist of Peoria and as a representative of the Peoria druggists I want to extend to you an invitation to hold your next meeting in Peoria. I understand that the mayor of our city and a number of gentlemen will be here this afternoon to extend to you a formal invitation.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We will take that up the first thing this afternoon. The next thing in order will be the report of the Committee on Legislation. Mr. Avery will read this report.

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

To the President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

Your Committee on Legislation begs leave to submit the following report:

The duties imposed upon your committee have been voluminous. Rarely

has a previous committee on legislation, representing this Association, been called upon to consider a greater number of proposed measures affecting the interests of pharmacists. Your committee is pleased to state that none of these measures, considered detrimental to the interests of our members, were enacted into law. Although some recommended at our last annual session were not successful of passage, yet the amendments desired to our pharmacy law were successfully guided through the rocky road of legislation and are now a part of the pharmacy law.

The present seems to be prolific in the advancement of new fads and various fancies, and a great desire to regulate by law all practices deemed subject to reform. Inasmuch as Pharmacy is such an important factor in the welfare of the community, it comes in for its full share of legislative control.

Reviewing the various measures proposed during the recent session of the legislature, we will briefly consider the following most important ones:

The bill arousing the greatest interest and the most strenuous opposition by pharmacists was known as the Itinerant Vendors Law.

This was introduced in the House by Mr. Krape on February 27th, and was known as House Bill No. 474.

A duplicate was introduced into the Senate on the same day by Mr. McKennie, and was known as Senate Bill No. 341.

The purpose of this measure was the repeal of the old law governing the vending of proprietary remedies, which imposes a license fee of \$100 per month upon each vendor in the state.

Senate Bill No. 341 and House Bill No. 474 sought to reduce this license fee to \$75 per year, an amount so small as to render the business of wagon vending very lucrative and a dangerous competitor of druggists having a fixed location. Its passage would have caused untold loss of business by the pharmacists of the state, besides a serious and growing disregard of the restrictions imposed by the pharmacy law.

The new measure was introduced through the efforts of Mr. Rawleigh, of Freeport, Ill., who is the largest owner and operator of vending wagons in this section of the country. An extraordinary campaign had been waged by these interests in efforts to pass their bill. No opposition was offered by your committee to the progress of the bill in the Senate, and its passage was easily accomplished. Our efforts were concentrated upon the House committee having the matter in charge. Upon this, the License Committee, we were fortunate in having a druggist, Mr. Pogue, who is entitled to much credit for his watchfulness. He gave the bill its first check, prevented its being reported out of committee, and secured a hearing for such as might be opposed to the passage of the bill. The

timely interference of Mr. Pogue enabled your committee to sound the alarm and secure at this hearing the secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. Egan, and Secretary Wooten of the N. A. R. D., and a strong delegation of retail druggists.

Mr. Rawleigh had been wondrously active. Thousands of letters and petitions had been showered upon the members of the legislature and Senate, purporting to have originated from farmers throughout the state. This work was in a measure offset by the activity of Secretary Wooten, who made use of the full N. A. R. D. machinery to arouse druggists throughout the state, and their prompt interview with their local members of the legislature was amply heard from.

At the meeting of the license committee Secretary Wooten made a very forceful appeal for the defeat of the bill, his efforts in behalf of the druggists of the state amply repaying this Association, on this occasion alone, for every dollar ever appropriated by the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association to aid in N. A. R. D. activities.

While we are rejoicing because of the defeat of this obnoxious bill, we must not regard our labors as finished. We must prepare now for a renewed and more obstinate effort of attack at the next session of the legislature. We must encourage a larger representation of druggists in the membership of the next legislature to guard our interests and secure legislation that we advocate.

House Bill No. 386, introduced by Mr. Gehant, also pertained to the licensing of peddlers and hawkers. It contained a clause antagonistic to the pharmacy law, as applied to peddlers and vendors.

This bill was never seriously considered by the committee, it being the same one having in charge the Itinerant Vendor Law, and the death of the one sealed the fate of the other.

It may be well to remark that the enforcement of the Itinerant Vendor Law is in the hands of the State Board of Health. Any case of violation should be reported promptly to Dr. Egan, Secretary of the board, who is in hearty sympathy with the provisions of the law.

PURE FOOD AND DRUG LAWS.

In many of the states laws have been passed similar to the National Pure Food and Drug Act. In other states where like measures were proposed there was a disposition manifested to await the experience from states having passed such laws before themselves adopting similar statutes. Illinois was one of the latter class. A bill patterned after the national law was introduced into our state legislature by Mr. Hope, House Bill No. 178, also into the Senate by Mr. Hall, on the same day, February 5th, and known as Senate Bill No. 130. This bill was advanced to

second reading in the Senate, but made no greater headway. It was considered as owing its parentage to the Proprietary Association. We took no part in either helping or hindering its passage and its authors were not very active in its behalf. It was a source of comfort to feel that your committee need not lose sleep over the possible passage of this bill, our belief having been that it was offered to head off any more drastic measure aimed at the control of the sale of proprietary medicines. We were more watchful, however, of the bill known as the "Ladies Home Journal" bill, which had been introduced in nearly every state in the Union and was passed in a number of them, introduced by Mr. Schermerhorn, House Bill No. 137.

All who have followed the trend of proposed legislation relating to the patent medicine business will recall that this bill provided for the labeling of all preparations containing morphine, opium, cocaine, acetanilid, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, sulphurous and sulphuric acids and *other poisonous substances*. You were also aware of the endless possibilities for trouble in case this bill should have become a law, especially as it carried a penalty of \$100 for each conviction of a violation of the law in whole or in part.

Your committee was fully aware of the obnoxious features of the bill and were on the alert to check its passage.

Efforts were made to pass House Bill No. 626, introduced by Dr. Allison on March 12th, a duplicate of No. 137, and pressed its advancement, but the Ladies Home Journal bill did not become a law and Illinois pharmacists have been spared a world of trouble in consequence, owing to the rich opportunity which would thus have been afforded such attorneys as might be void of principle to discover a fruitful source of business in entrapping the unsuspecting druggist, who never could comply with all provisions of the law.

House Bill No. 627, introduced by Dr. Allison, sought to stop the sale of Cola Cola. It reached first reading, where it stopped. We did not take any interest in the bill, feeling that if it was worth the candle that no doubt Mr. Coca Cola would furnish the candle. Possibly he did and the candle may now be burning at both ends.

Senate Bill No. 196, regulating the sale of Paris Green, was passed and has become a law. It provides that the same shall be of at least 50 per cent purity and be so labeled, also the label must state whether it is sold for insecticide purposes. We offered no opposition to the passage of this bill, as it was deemed to be in the interests of honest pharmacy.

ANTI-NARCOTIC LEGISLATION.

Your committee desires to state that it has devoted itself most faithfully to the carrying out of the instructions of this Association at its last convention. Since that meeting we have industriously availed ourselves of every opportunity to awaken interest in behalf of the proposed legislation. Conferences were held with representatives of the State Medical Association with the view of harmonizing as far as possible the recommendations of the two bodies. The result of this was that there was little difference remaining between us, although we were not fully united upon some minor features of the proposition.

Early in the session of the legislature the committee of the Medical Association introduced House Bill No. 96 by Mr. McGoorty, and Senate Bill No. 82 by Mr. Campbell. This bill was recognized as the draft submitted to the last I. Ph. A. convention with some changes regarding labeling of narcotic drugs and imposing heavy penalties for the first offense.

This bill had been discarded by your committee owing to several features seemingly crude and pointless, and a new one was prepared at considerable expense by the same specialist in bill drafting that had in charge the amendments to the pharmacy law. We gave much time to perfecting the bill and were satisfied that had it become a law it would not be full of weak spots.

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Jones on February 7th as No. 207, and on February 20th Mr. Ap Madoc introduced it in the House as House Bill No. 377.

Our efforts were centered mainly upon the House in an effort to pass the bill in that body before taking it up actively in the Senate. The bill was later referred to the committee of appropriations, inasmuch as an appropriation of \$7,500 per year had been asked for, it having seemed only just that in case the bill became a law the enforcement of it should not become a burden upon retail druggists, inasmuch as all benefits to accrue from the operations of the law would be for the public weal alone.

Your committee appeared before the House appropriations committee and made an argument in favor of the bill and secured a favorable report that it be recommended for passage.

It having become apparent that our bill was in so many ways superior to the one introduced by the physicians, a compromise was entered into by which our bill, with a few changes, was reported out of committee as a substitute for both measures and we had hopes of its passage. It was advanced to second reading and there stuck, its progress having been stopped through the activity of Dr. Allison. Dr. Allison was supported in his objections by a majority vote in the Public Relations Com-

mittee of the State Medical Association. It appeared to these objectors that the bill did not confine its attention to the reputation of pharmacists but included physicians as well. Also that it would be possible for a physician that chanced to go wrong to be actually prosecuted by the Board of Pharmacy. Horror of horrors! A physician in the meshes of the law with a pharmacist as the agent of the law. "The King can do no wrong," consequently we have no anti-narcotic law, and while we are forced to report our failure to secure this laudable wish of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, we did the best we could and are satisfied that the honor of Pharmacy has been sustained by the use of our best efforts to safeguard the public from the indiscriminate sale of narcotic drugs.

PHARMACY LEGISLATION.

Two attempts were made to amend the Pharmacy Law in an unfriendly manner. The same Dr. Allison, who we have come to know so well, introduced House Bill No. 734, which provided for the repeal of the registration clause and asked for an appropriation for the support of the expenses of the Board of Pharmacy. The bill also asked that registration as a pharmacist be denied to one addicted to the drug or alcohol habit. It was shown to the busy doctor that the present law gave to the board the authority he sought to give it, and the \$12,000 he thought the state should place in the hands of the board is destined to remain in the state treasury. The bill was lost in the committee. Mr. Coyle also thought the board of pharmacy ought to feed at the public crib and offered House Bill No. 352, substituting this method for the annual renewal fee. Mr. Coyle showed a little more persistence than the doughty doctor, and his bill got as far along as second reading and was lost in the shuffle. The time is not ripe for so serious a slide backward and each year this scheme has fewer advocates.

The amendments to the Pharmacy Law, which your committee was commissioned to secure the passage of, have had our faithful attention. On February 13th Senator Jones introduced our bill No. 227 and on February 20th Mr. Ap Madoc introduced No. 378 in the House. The bill was amended by us and reported out of the Senate committee as No. 394. Its progress was not checked and it was eventually passed by that body and also by the House.

Copies of the amended law have been printed and are provided for this meeting. You will note the following changes:

The amendments occur in sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 14 as follows: There was added to Sec. 4, as relating to registered pharmacists,

"Actual time of attendance, but not to exceed two years, at any reputable school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy, or department of pharmacy of

a university, shall be accredited on the above required service, under a registered pharmacist:

"Provided, That applicants are able to show by proper certificate from the school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, which they have attended, that their school work was satisfactory.

"The State Board of Pharmacy shall make rules to establish a uniform and reasonable standard of educational requirements to be observed by schools and colleges of pharmacy or pharmacy departments of universities, and said board may determine the reputability of schools, colleges and departments of pharmacy by reference to their compliance with such rules."

Section 5, the time service provisions were amended as follows:

"Provided, That no local registered pharmacist certificate shall be granted under this section for any village, town or city, the population of which exceeds 1,500 according to the last federal census. Provided further, That any and all persons holding registered-pharmacist time-service certificates heretofore issued may have the same renewed from year to year in the same manner and under the same conditions as are provided herein for the renewal of registered pharmacist certificates."

Section 6, regarding assistant pharmacists, is amended by accrediting college of pharmacy attendance, not exceeding one year, under the same restrictions as govern registered pharmacists.

Section 8, regarding payment of renewal fees, is changed materially, the annual fee remaining the same if paid on or before the first day of March of each year. A penalty, however, follows if not paid on the first day of March as follows: For registered pharmacists an additional sum of \$1.50 if paid between the 1st of March and the 1st of April, and an additional fee of \$2.00 if paid between the 1st of April and the 1st of May.

As regards assistants a penalty of \$1.00. is exacted if payment is made between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of April and a further penalty of \$2.00 if paid between the 1st of April and the 1st of May.

It is further provided that in case the renewal fee is not paid before May 1st that a renewal of the certificate may only be obtained by taking a new examination before the Board of Pharmacy.

Heretofore there has been no fixed time for the expiration of certificates and date for their renewal. The old law provided that renewals should be annually. The amended law provides that all certificates shall expire on the 31st of December following the date of issue of same.

You will note farther that the right to renew a certificate of one who has retired from the practice of pharmacy for five years can be granted

only in case of actual retirement, such an one cannot serve in the capacity of a relief clerk and consider his retirement as actual, such an one will be considered as a violator of the law if he does not renew his registration before thus engaging in pharmacy.

The penalties for failure to display certificates or the name of the registered pharmacist in charge is made more explicit than under the old law.

Section 14, relating to adulteration and substitution is also amended.

It will be noted that it will no longer be necessary to prove intent to defraud, adulterate or substitute. Fixed standards are to be adhered to.

In regard to the standards the language of the National law is followed and the present weakness of our law is done away with.

Regarding penalties, the first conviction carries a penalty of ten dollars instead of fifty dollars as under the old law.

In conclusion, we repeat, the work performed by your committee has been arduous, representing a vast amount of time. We admit frankly that it may show mistakes and instances where it might have done far better, yet we are conscious of having done our best and have endeavored to carry out the wishes of our association to the best of our ability. More we could not do.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. H. AVERY,
JAMES H. WELLS,
F. LUEDER.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the report of the Legislative Committee. What is your pleasure?

MR. MATHISON—I move the adoption of the report and that a vote of thanks be extended to the committee.

MR. GARVER—I make the motion, Mr. President, that that portion of the report of the Legislative Committee which censures the McLean County Retail Druggists Association be not printed in the proceedings of this meeting.

PRESIDENT PORTER—It is moved and seconded that that part of the report pertaining to the McLean County Retail Druggists Association be eliminated from the report.

The motion was carried.

MR. BODEMANN—May I ask a few things in regard to one or two points?

PRESIDENT PORTER—You may.

MR. BODEMANN—At the Peoria meeting the Legislative Committee was instructed to see that apprentices who held certificates of graduation from the eighth grade public schools should not be required to take an

examination. This has not been included in the law. It was also at the Peoria meeting that the Committee on Legislation was instructed to wipe out the time service section. It has not been done. The time service law as it now stands is very contradictory. It says that a man must have four years service under a Registered Pharmacist and pass a successful examination. Then it says that the board shall have the right to refuse registration to anyone if they are not assured of his competency.

The Legislative Committee was also instructed to raise the requirements for Registered Pharmacists and diminish those for Assistant Pharmacists. Instead of that the Registered Pharmacist requirements have been made lighter. I do not know whether no attempt was made to amend the law following these instructions or whether it was made and the legislature saw fit to act otherwise. And I also remember that the Peoria convention instructed the Legislative Committee to work for a more stringent narcotic law. This we did not get and we should be informed why this important law failed. The committee inserted an appropriation for the narcotic bill. This was contrary to the instructions at Peoria and is to be regretted, as the druggists are more interested in a stringent law than in an appropriation.

MR. AVERY—In regard to apprentices—the Board of Pharmacy has always had the right and still has to require such qualifications as it sees fit. Its hands are in no wise tied in this matter. It is therefore not necessary to place this in the law, since the board already has full authority to act as it thinks best. It has been said that the adoption of such a rule would be unwise. We have tried in all things to follow the wisdom of previous boards.

In regard to time service I will say that the committee having this legislation in charge were not restricted to the actual letter of the action taken at the Peoria meeting last year. The chairman brought up this very point. The recommendation was that we should improve the law, and this we have tried to do. We found in the process of our work that a large percentage of the country members were not agreeable to last year's proposition. They did not want a five-years restriction on Registered Pharmacists, and would have forced us to change to four years or else defeated the bill. In order to get the bill through we had to adopt their suggestions. We felt that the time was not ripe to introduce the five-year clause, as California and Wisconsin are the only two states in the Union that require this. We should have the support of the majority of pharmacists in the state in order to secure the adoption of any legislation.

Some of these changes were made on the recommendation of the Board of Pharmacy.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Are there any more remarks? If not, we will go back to the original motion.

MR. WOOTEN—I want to speak briefly in regard to what is said in the report in regard to the Itinerant Vendors Law, and to thank the committee for its kind remarks concerning the National Association of Retail Druggists in that connection.

Since coming to Galesburg I have been approached by several retail druggists from the interior of the state and have been thanked personally for the work which the National Association of Retail Druggists did in preventing the repeal of the Itinerant Vendors Act. The seventy-five dollar license which they wanted to pay is considerably less than the twelve hundred dollar license which they are now required to pay in order to practice pharmacy from wagons or from boxes placed at the convenient intersection of two streets.

Inasmuch as anything in the guise of a proprietary can be sold according to the law we defeated we have done a great work in thus averting such a calamity as its passage.

I urge that the next committee on legislation shall commence at the very beginning of the session to thwart any legislation intended to reduce the license now required of Itinerant Vendors. (Applause.)

MR. F. G. HILL—As this subject is of great interest to me I would like to say a few words. I come from a little town of 1,000, where we have three Itinerant Vendor's wagons. Besides that we have other wagons coming from the neighboring counties. It seems to me that the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and the druggists of Illinois should be sufficiently awake to this question to take some part in it. I was very much surprised to know that Senate Bill 341 had been passed before anyone even knew it was in the Senate, and almost passed the House. We got busy through the National Association of Retail Druggists, to whom we owe more than we can pay for seeing that this bill was defeated. I simply say this so that you will know what a great evil the drug business is threatened with, especially in the country. I heartily agree with Mr. Wooten in this resolution that the committee deserves great credit. Let us all sit up and take notice or we will be put out of business. (Applause.)

MR. BARTELLS—I want to call the attention of the pharmacists to the good work that pharmacists have done in the legislature. We can readily see that if so few can do such a great work we would have things all our own way if we paid more attention to the primaries, and saw to it that more pharmacists are elected to the legislature. We ought to have fifty members there. We are as handsome as any of the farmers and as

I look around me I see plenty of faces that would well grace a legislative chair. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT PORTER—There is a motion before the house that the report of the Legislative Committee be adopted. All in favor please so signify.

The motion was carried.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next order of business is the report of the Committee on Trade Interests. Mr. Loehr has that report.

THE REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRADE INTERESTS.

To the Officers and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

One often hears the expression, "Times are not what they used to be," with the inference that opportunities are not as great as formerly.

This is largely due to a lack of understanding of the true situation. The opportunities exist today as in the past, but of a different kind and the mistake is made in not adapting ourselves to changed conditions.

If the drug trade is suffering from existing conditions it is because they have not as yet learned to exercise the power possessed by a large number of individuals engaged in a single calling.

Organization and co-operation are the key to modern business success and the retail druggist must adopt these methods if he wishes to hold his place in the commercial world. He must adapt himself to changed conditions and changed business methods.

If the members of this Association will study the business methods of the larger firms with which they come in competition they will surely come to the conclusion that one of the greatest present day needs of the drug trade is *Co-operative Buying and Manufacturing*.

This should not be confined to the medicines only, but should include sundries, toilet articles, surgical dressings and supplies. We are today competing with large mail order houses who are selling goods, handled by druggists, to physicians and the laity in many instances at prices below the first cost of the goods to the average retailer.

It will not be an entirely new experiment with us. The United States Pharmacal Company of Chicago, owned and controlled by retail druggists, is a child of this Association. It was born at a time when the need of co-operation was not as fully appreciated as at the present time and has not had the cordial and earnest support which it deserved, but many wide awake druggists have built up a good trade on its preparations, at full prices, which they do not have to divide with the department store or grocery store cutter.

We can hardly realize what it will mean in the way of sure and certain profits if every druggist in this country will put his push and

influence back of a line of remedies and sundries whose sale will be absolutely controlled by the drug trade.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association held in May it was decided to canvass the membership of the N. A. R. D., that is, the associations composing the N. A. R. D., to ascertain whether co-operative manufacturing, the co-operative handling of drug store merchandise by the N. A. R. D., or an auxiliary body under its control, meets with the approval of these associations.

The committee feels that the Association should discuss the matter and pass upon it so that the national organization may have the benefits of our conclusions, based upon a thoughtful study of the subject.

Throughout the whole country many associations of druggists, as well as individual druggists, are bringing to the attention of physicians the work of the American Medical Association in exposing the fraudulent claims of nostrum makers who assert that their preparations are specifics for certain diseases, when investigation shows that these nostrums are exploited by men who possess neither medical nor pharmaceutical knowledge, but are fakirs of the worst type. In this way an opportunity is gained for bringing to the physician's attention the preparations of the Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary.

Regarding these preparations, they undoubtedly equip the physician for combating disease quite as well if not better than the specialties made by pharmaceutical houses and sold at enormously high prices, prices altogether beyond reason in view of their composition.

Physicians dispensing these high priced preparations are placed at a disadvantage with their patients, who naturally have to pay a good deal more than they would in other circumstances, while on the other hand the druggist is likewise placed at a disadvantage because, however hard he may try to keep these preparations in good condition, he can never be quite sure that some chemical change has not taken place by reason of prolonged keeping. In the case of the U. S. P. and N. F. preparations they can be made almost as quickly, in many instances, as an ordinary prescription is prepared and can therefore be dispensed in perfect condition always.

Not only is this true, the enormous expense attached to loading down one's shelves with the specialties of the various pharmaceutical houses, only a small part of the contents of the bottles being used in many cases, is a great injustice to retail druggists and is not sanctioned by good sense.

It is perhaps too much to expect of the average physician that he know enough to write extemporaneous prescriptions, because our knowledge of the medical profession teaches us that such information cannot be obtained in the average medical college, but it would seem

that a physician who really wants to practice medicine as a skillful educated man should, would consult his druggist as to the best means of exhibiting the active medicinal agents he desires to employ, thus becoming independent of the pharmaceutical houses and nostrum makers, who arrogantly propose to relieve him entirely of that portion of his duty to his patients.

With labels procured at the headquarters of the National Association, together with copies of the National Formulary and the various helps which the N. A. R. D. offers to druggists who wish to cultivate more friendly relations with their physicians, a great many of our members can materially increase their profits and while doing so improve their standing in their respective communities as professional men. Your committee would recommend to the membership of the Association that this matter be taken up by them both as individuals and as members of their respective local or county organization.

The dispensing physician has been defined as one who feels that his diagnosis is at a discount and in order to give it the appearance of value he throws in a few tablet triturates.

That there are many of such incompetents in the medical profession is borne out by the statement of a member of the State Board of Examiners of an adjoining state who says: "I have taught students for years, knowing only too well that they for the most part did not understand what I was saying because of the defects in their primary education. Another physician stated that statistics obtained from twenty-five state boards showed that fifty-eight per cent of those who failed in their first examination passed at a second examination a few weeks later. They obtained their knowledge by memorizing answers to a set of questions which they answered like parrots, not knowing what they were saying. This class of physicians is incompetent to write a prescription. They know nothing of the Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, are ignorant of the uses and doses of drugs and consult the price lists and literature of pharmaceutical manufacturing houses for information about the cases of the unfortunate patients which may fall into their hands. This class of physicians must of necessity dispense their own medicines.

What of the other class, who dispense, whose education and training fits them to practice medicine? What is their reason for doing so?

In a great majority of cases, probably all cases, they are actuated by purely mercenary motives. They may talk about the incompetence and dishonesty of druggists and their propensity to substitution, in which they are assisted by some of the medical journals and many proprietary manufacturers, but from everyday observation you all know that the physician who dispenses his own medicines does it for no other reason than that there is money in it for him, *it pays*.

His training does not fit him for preparing even some of the simplest mixtures. He is not qualified to judge the purity and strength of the medicines which he handles. He knows little or nothing of incompatibilities. His mistakes, and no doubt there are many, are hidden by the sod that covers the grave of his poor victim. He diagnoses the case, dispenses the remedy and signs the death certificate, a greater power than is granted to physicians in any country in continental Europe. It makes one shudder to think of this unrestricted power in the hands of a physician with criminal instinct.

The remedy for this state of affairs lies in educating the public to a realization of the danger to life and health through the indiscriminate dispensing by physicians, many of them incompetent to practice their own profession. An aroused public will demand that the state make the study of pharmacy obligatory upon every medical student or take away from physicians the privilege which they now have of furnishing their own medicines to their patients.

The state should compel the physician to write a prescription in every case, especially in cases calling for dangerous medicines. This would put another man, an expert in the handling of medicines, between the doctor and the patient and would throw another safeguard around human life. Until that is done, the public should demand that the coroner investigate every case where the death certificate was signed by a dispensing physician.

In some localities in this state the custom of giving discounts to professional nurses has been a disturbing element to the drug trade.

These nurses, after obtaining discounts, will quote their prices to the family of the patient which they are attending, with the result that the latter will think that they have been over-charged.

Your committee merely calls attention to this evil and hopes that this Association may suggest a remedy.

From all sides comes the complaint of the scarcity of drug clerks and that the profession of pharmacy does not now attract young men of character and education. The long hours on week days and Sunday work is no doubt one of the deterrent influences. Parents are not inclined to encourage their sons to enter a calling that requires almost double the number of hours of work that is demanded in most trades or professions and in many instances practically denies them the enjoyment of home life and adequate social intercourse with their fellow men. It is beginning to be quite generally recognized that shorter hours and more Sunday rest is the remedy. In many localities the early closing of drug stores with shorter hours of work on Sundays has brought about a better feeling between proprietors and clerks and the public has not

only adjusted itself to the changed condition but has commended the movement.

There is no doubt in the minds of your committee that this can be done in the great majority of cities in this state. This will also have a marked tendency to prevent young men who have accumulated a few hundred dollars from embarking on the perilous sea of drug store ownership in communities already fully supplied.

The drug business is not profitable enough to justify large salaries, but if a little increased liberality in pay, with shorter hours, will prevent competition beyond present limits, is it not wise to calculate on how this can be prevented and govern oneself accordingly? This subject is well worthy the consideration of every member of this Association.

The American Druggists' Fire Insurance Company is offering to save druggists one-fourth of the customary premiums paid by them for fire insurance. This company also offers stock to druggists at the rate of \$30.00 per share, the par value of these shares being \$25.00. Inasmuch as druggists are charged excessively for fire insurance, drug store risks being far less hazardous than the general run of insurable property, many druggists are insuring in the A. D. F. I. Co., and not a few are purchasing stock on the representation that it will pay liberal dividends. Thoroughly believing in co-operation, as your committee does, we commend the action of these druggists as wise and would suggest that every member of the organization take under advisement the propriety of following their example. We apprehend that many of our members have customers engaged in the fire insurance business whose patronage they would be apt to sacrifice if insurance were placed elsewhere. We can easily understand how, in these circumstances, the proposition made by the A. D. F. I. Co. would be less attractive than it might be otherwise. However, many of our members have no such obstacles in their way and we believe will be interested.

The work done during the past winter in preventing the passage of an Itinerant Vendor Law reducing the license from \$1,200 to \$75.00 a year cannot be too heartily commended because of its great value to our members in rural communities. It is shameful that it becomes necessary for us to go before the legislature, year after year, to protect ourselves against these peddlers who under the guise of proprietary medicines can sell anything whatever, however harmful it may be; but we are fortunate in having as an ally the National Association, whose work during the past winter was conspicuously successful.

In conclusion, your committee desires to make a plea for clean pharmacy and clean business methods. The drug store and the dram shop should never be synonymous terms. If there are among us any who wish

to conduct a liquor business, we would ask them to take down their drug store sign.

Do not run a saloon under the guise of a drug store and bring reproach upon an honorable calling.

The competent and conscientious pharmacist can make a living and more, without that class of customers. To him we would say, cater to the wants of your better class of people. You have it largely in your own power to select the class and kind of people you wish to do business with. Do not confine all your efforts to work behind the counter or prescription case.

Take an active interest in public affairs and in the general upbuilding and uplifting of the community in which you live.

Do not be afraid to make an enemy if friendship can only be retained at the expense of business and professional honor and manhood.

Your reward will be not only substantial financial returns for efforts expended, but a proper appreciation by your co-workers in the pharmaceutical and medical professions and by the people among which you live.

Respectfully submitted,

THEO. C. LOEHR, *Chairman.*

E. H. LADISH,

WM. D. DUNCAN,

Committee.

Hearty applause followed the reading of the report.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have the report of the Committee on Trade Interests. What shall we do with it?

A motion was made to adopt the report.

MR. GALE—Before we adopt this I wish to call the attention of the members to the recommendation contained therein in regard to fire insurance. Personally I think this is a good thing. But I do not think that this Association should go on record as recommending it. I would have no objections to going on record as recommending a study of this matter by the members of the Association. It is not wise to go so far as to endorse any financial investment. That should be left to the judgment of each individual. This is a matter that should be handled carefully.

MR. BARTELLS—I think that somebody is under a misapprehension. The committee recommends that the druggists take the matter under advisement. It does not say that it should be acted upon.

MR. GALE—If this is true, then I misunderstood the report. We all remember the outcome of the organization of the bank in Chicago in which a good many druggists were persuaded to take stock. I would like to have that portion read again.

Mr. Loehr read again the paragraph on Fire Insurance.

MR. GALE—After hearing that again I desire to withdraw my remarks. I would also like to add that this is the most interesting report I ever listened to.

MR. GEO. LYTLE—I have been a druggist for thirty-six years and I have never heard a report that pleased me more. The report recommends that we consider taking stock in the Insurance Company. We should not go into this collectively, but individually. I carry insurance in an old line company, and hesitate to give it up. I prefer to put my insurance in old reliable companies that have been tried, and not in new schemes. When I first became a druggist the present pharmacy law was not in effect and there were only four druggists in the town I was in. But of course, since then, times have changed materially, and though we sometimes find a man who cannot see the good of the pharmacy law, still we all know that it is a good thing.

MR. LUEDER—When wholesale physicians' supply houses sell their retail goods at wholesale prices we have the worst evil there is to contend against. All legislation has been useless against such drug shops and I would like to know if some of the members here present cannot evolve some method for putting a stop to such practices. This condition prevails particularly in Peoria. It is unfair to sell at retail at wholesale prices. It undermines our profession more than anything else. We cannot do anything to get ahead of them. They have Registered Pharmacists in their employ and so conform to the law. I have tried to discover some way to bring these fellows to terms and make them realize the wrong they are doing, but so far I have been unsuccessful.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Referring to the original motion, all in favor of adopting the report as read by Mr. Loehr say aye.

The motion was carried.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I would like to say that in my address given you yesterday I mentioned the great help and good we had received from the efforts of the National Association of Retail Druggists, but inadvertently I omitted to mention the fact that \$201 was paid to their treasurer last year. This, I believe, has been customary. We have aided the National Association of Retail Druggists in a financial way to the extent of twenty-five cents from each member of the association. Last year this amounted to the lump sum of \$201. I regret that I did not insert this in my address and will now entertain a motion from any member of the Association to the effect that we give the National Association of Retail Druggists the same sum this year.

MR. GALE—I move you, Mr. President, that the Illinois Pharmaceutical

Association renew its allegiance to the National Association of Retail Druggists and authorize the treasurer of our Association to pay to the treasurer of the N. A. R. D. the sum of \$201 as dues for the year.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the motion? All in favor please say aye.

The motion was carried.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I will read a telegram to the Association which has just been received.

"SOUTH BEND, IND., June 25, 1907. .

"MR. H. C. PORTER, President Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

"Heartly greetings from American Pharmaceutical Association; wishing profitable, successful and enjoyable meeting. Sorry I cannot be with you.

"LEO ELIEL, *President.*"

PRESIDENT PORTER (continuing)—We also have received a communication from the National Wholesale Druggists Association advising us of the appointment of delegates to this meeting. We have a few minutes to spare, and would like to hear from some of these gentlemen.

MR. FORSYTH—The Pharmaceutical Association of Wisconsin is now in session. I think it would be well for us to wire our congratulations to them.

MR. WOOTEN—The New York Pharmaceutical Association is also in session, I understand. Could we not wire them also?

MR. NUSSLE—I make the motion that congratulatory telegrams be sent to both the Wisconsin and the New York associations.

The motion was carried and the Secretary telegraphed congratulations from the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association to the Pharmaceutical associations of Wisconsin and New York State, to which suitable responses were received at a later session.

PRESIDENT PORTER—If we can have the report of the State Board of Pharmacy now we would like to hear it.

MR. SHREVE—The advance sheets of the 1906 report have been distributed among you and I take it that each of you has a copy. I will therefore not take up your time by reading this report in full, but will merely call your attention to a few points.

The receipts during the year from all sources were \$16,912 and the disbursements amounted to \$16,554.36, leaving a net surplus for the year's work of \$357.64. This, added to the \$3,417.21, which the board had on hand at the beginning of the year, makes \$3,774.85, the amount of cash on hand at the close of the year.

During the year the board issued 5,242 certificates to registered pharmacists. Of this number 4,980 were renewals of certificates issued the

year previous, 36 were re-admissions, 215 were new certificates issued by examination and 11 were changes of locality certificates.

Of the total number of registered pharmacists to whom certificates were issued in 1905, 170 failed to renew in 1906.

During the year 333 registered pharmacist certificates were issued to non-residents of Illinois. This is included in the total number of certificates issued.

The number of assistant pharmacist certificates issued in 1906 was 871. The number of renewals was 728, of re-admissions, 9, and of new certificates issued by examination, 134. The number of certificates issued to non-residents was 46.

The number of applications filed during the year for examination as registered pharmacist and assistant pharmacist was 519. In 1905 the number was 510; in 1904, 485; in 1903, 551; and in 1902, 509.

Eight meetings were held during the year for the examination of candidates for registration. Three of these meetings were held in Springfield in January, May and October, and five in Chicago, in February, April, July, September and November.

Of the 626 applicants who took the examinations 349, or a little less than 56 per cent, were successful. Sixty-two per cent of the applicants of assistant pharmacists were successful, while a little less than 52 per cent of the registered pharmacists passed successful examinations.

Of the 275 failures during the year, 30 were in the preliminary test that is required of all applicants.

The Board continues to maintain its high standard of examinations, believing that by practical, rather than theoretical tests, can the ability of applicants to dispense drugs, medicines and poisons be ascertained.

There is a tendency among registered apprentices who have had the necessary experience to entitle them to take the examination for assistant pharmacists to wait another year and take the examination for registered pharmacist. The result is that the number of applications for assistant pharmacist is far short of what it should be. The lack of assistants is especially felt in Chicago, although employers much prefer to have assistants. This is because an assistant is more likely to remain longer than a full registered man and is not so anxious to embark in business on his own account.

During the year just ended the Board has endeavored to be of assistance in supplying the demands for clerks. It has encouraged prospective candidates to file applications for these examinations and has tried in every possible consistent way to aid employers in need of competent clerks.

MR. BOEHM—It seems to me that that section of the pharmacy law in

regard to apprentices should be repealed. It works a hardship in the matter of securing good boys in drug stores. Not only this, but it discriminates against our own boys. In Illinois, drug store experience prior to registration as apprentice cannot be counted. The Board of Pharmacy will not give credit to an applicant from Illinois for drug store experience before he is registered as an apprentice, but it will give credit for drug store experience gained in a foreign country. I hold in my hand a letter written by the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy to an applicant in Chicago which I would like to read to you.

It says that if he will have his foreign documents translated into the English language and sworn to before the proper consul in Chicago he will be given credit for his time in a foreign country, whereas if he had been an American boy and had worked in our own state he could not have counted this time unless registered as an apprentice. Preference is clearly given to foreigners and it is not right that we should give more honor to those of whom we know absolutely nothing than we do to our own citizens. It is not right that some foreigner should come into this state and get credit for drug store experience prior to registration while our own boys cannot get the same consideration. This is certainly a discrimination against ourselves, and I think it should be stopped. I make a motion that the Board give the druggists of Illinois the same rights as the druggists of any other place.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Perhaps Mr. Avery would like to reply to this.

MR. AVERY—Something should be done to amend this condition, of course.

MR. WELLS—The next time there is any amendment made to the pharmacy law we should remember this. I think there is a tendency to do away with the registration of apprentices. We brought this up last year, but decided nothing definite about it. It is not right to keep good capable boys back because of failure to register. A great many boys enter a drug store just for the purpose of temporarily making a little money. They work mostly at the fountain or selling side lines, and have no desire to become druggists. But finally they become interested in it and decide to take it up as a profession. Then they are held back because they did not register, and very often really clever boys are turned away, and others not half so intelligent are given their places. If we do away altogether with this apprentice registration it would be much better.

I have had several boys work for me whom I found were in just this position. I tried to make them take the examination when they entered the store, but they simply would not do it. Now they have to start all

over again and do work for which they receive little pay, when they are capable of commanding much better salaries.

MR. SHREVE—I would like to ask the gentleman why he did not require these boys to take the examination when they entered his store, in conformity with the law. I have had boys, too, who refused to take the examination, but I plainly told them they must either take the examination or forfeit their places, and after that I had absolutely no difficulty. When the knowledge that they must do a thing is impressed upon them they do it. If they want to work only at the fountain they do not get the training they would get if they were studying to become pharmacists, and therefore when they make up their minds to become pharmacists they need just as much service under a registered pharmacist as any apprentice.

MR. WELLS—But that would be unfair to the boy who is turned out of his position. We would have to accept any boy who is willing to take the examination no matter how dull or incapable he may be, while those who would really make the best pharmacists would be refused work. They are rather young generally when they first enter the store and do not realize the importance of becoming registered. It is only as they become older they realize their mistake and then it is too late. If we refuse to take them when they will not take the examination we keep new recruits from the profession and spoil many a boy's future. It is not right. A man should be allowed to choose his work if he is capable of doing it, and no one should try to keep him back. We ought to do away with this law, for as long as its stands of course we have to obey it and act contrary to what we know is the best.

MR. CHANTLER—I have been looking at the law to learn the reasons stated by Mr. Avery why it should be changed. I do not see any distinction there given to a foreigner who comes here. The law doesn't say that a foreigner has any more right to a certificate than a native of this country.

MR. FORSYTH—The law contradicts itself. Let me read section 6 to you to show what I mean. (Reads Section 6.)

"SEC. 6. Any person shall be entitled to registration as an assistant pharmacist who is of the age of 18 years or over, of good moral character and temperate habits, and who shall have had three years' service under a registered pharmacist and shall pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy. Each applicant for registration as assistant pharmacist shall pay to the said board the sum of five dollars when his application is filed. The payment of said sum of money as aforesaid shall entitle the applicant to take a second examination, in case he failed in the first, but no more: *Provided*, That said second examination is taken within six months of the first; and upon the payment of an additional five

dollars, in case the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy shall issue to him a certificate as a registered assistant pharmacist. Said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examinations and credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. Any assistant pharmacist shall have the right to act as clerk or salesman in a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist.

"Actual time of attendance, but not to exceed one year, at any reputable school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, shall be accredited on the above required service under a registered pharmacist: *Provided*, That applicants are able to show proper certificate from the school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university which they have attended that their school work was satisfactory."

MR. DODDS—I will ask the gentleman to read Section 7 of the law.

"SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of registered pharmacists who take in their employ an apprentice for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist to require said applicant to, at once, apply to said Board of Pharmacy for registration as apprentice, and the said Board of Pharmacy shall have the right to require such an examination as shall establish the educational qualifications of the applicant, and the date of experience required of applicants for assistant, or registered pharmacist, shall be computed from the date of registration as apprentice. The Board of Pharmacy shall furnish proper blanks for this purpose and issue a certificate of registration as a registered apprentice upon the payment of two dollars."

MR. FORSYTH—It is not fair for a man to go just outside the State of Illinois and work for three years and then be allowed to come here and be registered, whereas if he had stayed in Illinois all the time he would have been refused registration.

MR. AVERY—This question has been settled by the Attorney-General. The Board of Pharmacy is not the law. It is merely the instrument of the law and must see that it is carried out.

MR. LOEHR—I would like to ask the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy what the rule is in regard to this matter.

MR. DODDS—Section 7 of the law is very plain. It says that legal drug store experience in Illinois commences with the date of apprentice registration. In other words, any drug store experience gained by the applicant prior to registration by the Board of Pharmacy as an apprentice cannot be counted as legal proof in applications for Assistant Pharmacist or Registered Pharmacist. In the case of applicants coming to the Board from foreign countries, if they can furnish proofs properly sworn to that they have had the necessary drug store experience in their native

country to entitle them to take the examination in this State for Assistant Pharmacist or Registered Pharmacist the Board of Pharmacy does not require them to first become registered as apprentices.

The same thing is true with regard to applicants coming from other states who have had the necessary drug store experience to entitle them to take the examination. This provision of the law is an injustice to Illinois applicants, but it is the law and the Board of Pharmacy has no power to go beyond the letter of it. I think the same condition will be found in the law in regard to the practice of dentistry, and possibly some of the other professions, but I am not sure as to this.

MR. BARTELLS—I want to say this much in regard to this matter. The only reason for the apprentices refusing to take the examination is that the drug business is not represented as being attractive enough to make them want to enter it. Too many of our own druggists have been running down the profession. We have gotten into a condition where the druggist has become a slave and we impress this fact too much on everyone. Ours is a noble profession and we should not belittle it by putting too many obstacles in the way of someone who would like to take it up.

I heard a man say that no matter how many sons he had he would never advise one of them to become a druggist. I have four boys and the oldest is the only one whom I could persuade to enter this business. He has advised the other three to let it alone. I have to hire an outsider as clerk.

There is a growing tendency among some people to believe that a clerk is likely to become addicted to some bad habit. I have never come in contact with any clerks of that kind. The clerks are no worse than the employers. We should encourage them by coming in closer contact with them and by showing them that we appreciate their efforts and applaud their success. We are not in the business simply for the money that is in it. It is a noble thing to be able to relieve suffering and help those who are in pain, and that is our primary object. Why not say this to a beginner in the profession and teach him at an early stage to have pride in his work. As for the rest of us, let us quit knocking. I think it is high time.

MR. YEOMANS—I am heartily in accord with the remarks of Mr. Wells on the subject of the registration of apprentices. I have always been opposed to it. I think it tends to make it a good deal harder for us to get good boys as clerks. This law is a detriment to the druggist. I am in favor of the abolition of the provision in regard to apprentice registration.

MR. BOEHM—You have lost sight of my motion and I want your

opinion on it. I made a motion that we accept the affidavit of a citizen of the United States just as readily as we would accept the affidavit of any foreigner.

PRESIDENT PORTER—According to that you would have us act in direct opposition to the law. The law distinctly says that an applicant from Illinois must first have been registered as an apprentice and served as such for the specified length of time.

MR. BOEHM—That may be so, but I want to know why a man from Europe may be registered and a man from this state cannot.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I think that this provision of the law is an injustice to a great many applicants, but as long as it is the law of course we must enforce it.

MR. BOEHM—Well, if the law is not right, why can't we change it? I know of a boy who had three years' experience in Illinois and who thought in order to perfect himself in the profession he would go for a year to a college of pharmacy. He did so, and at the end of the year, when he applied for registration, his papers were sent back to him and he was told that experience prior to apprentice registration could not be counted.

MR. NUSSLE—After all this discussion I am led to believe that Section 7 does not conform to the ideas that were advanced at last year's meeting. Therefore I move you, Mr. President, that our next committee on legislation be instructed to work for the repeal of the section of the present law in regard to apprentice registration. I think that applicants from the State of Illinois should have the same privileges as applicants from any other state or country.

MR. DUNBAR—I would advise that all druggists conform to the law in regard to apprentice registration. Personally I think it is a good provision. Every employer should have a boy register as an apprentice just as soon as he takes him into his employ. If it develops that the boy is not fitted for the work, no harm is done. If he proves to be competent, then his apprentice certificate acts as an incentive to better work. Why should we not keep the law? It is a good law. I have found it so, and have never regretted at any time that I have lived up to it.

MR. WELLS—I cannot agree with the remarks of the gentleman. What good does it do a man to be always after an apprentice to register? If a young man does not want to enter the drug business we have no right to force him into it. If he refuses to take the examination we ought to let him alone. He doesn't realize that he may some day want to become a druggist. We do not want people to take up pharmacy merely for the money that is in it.

MR. ROBINSON—I think apprentice registration is a good thing. In the first place it is the duty of an employer to compel his clerks to

register. It is doing the calling an injury to disregard the present law and we should not do it.

MR. LARSEN—The law is and has been for a long time an injustice to Illinois men. I know this from personal experience. My brother worked for me for three years and then went away to study for two years. In the meantime I employed a man who came from Wisconsin and registered on the time he had spent there. When my brother came back the law refused to register him, although he had more experience than the man they had already registered. Still in the face of the law he could do nothing.

MR. LUEDER—Mr. President, I move that we adjourn.

PRESIDENT PORTER—There is a motion before the house.

MR. NUSSLE—The Committee on Legislation should either have Section 7 stricken out or amend it so that our Illinois men may have the same privileges as anyone outside the state.

After some further debate upon the question the President put the motion to instruct the legislative committee to have the apprentice section of the law repealed, but declared the motion lost. Mr. Forsyth was of the opinion that the chair was wrong in declaring the motion lost.

MR. AVERY—The whole matter should be referred to the Committee on Legislation for recommendation. This committee can report at the next meeting of our Association and we can take definite action then. It will do no good to take definite action upon this motion now, as the legislature will not be in regular session again before our next meeting. I therefore move you, Mr. President, that this whole matter be referred to the next committee on legislation, with instructions to report thereon at the next meeting of this Association.

The motion was put and carried and adjournment taken until two o'clock in the afternoon.

THIRD SESSION.

The Association reconvened Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

PRESIDENT PORTER—As I stated this morning, there is a delegation here from Peoria to say a few words to you and I take pleasure in introducing Mayor O'Connor of Peoria.

MAYOR O'CONNOR—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I wish at this time to thank this organization and the members of it for this opportunity of coming here and saying a few words to you in behalf of the city of Peoria. I am not going to take up your time by any lengthy speech.

Organization at this time I believe is a necessity. This is a day of organizations. You, as business men of the State of Illinois, know this better than this time. You know what organization has done for you as individuals. If your organization here has not done anything more than to bring you together in a social way it is well. But I know that it has done more than this. It has done a great deal for you in your individual business and a great deal for the public. You meet together and exchange ideas, each giving some and each gaining some. Your interest is stimulated and a feeling of fellowship is aroused. You have accomplished a great deal in regard to true legislation.

The city of Peoria is situated in the heart of the State of Illinois, right in the center. We have at the present time in that city fourteen railroads which carry people from all points in the state without a change of cars. This is the most accessible place in the state. Our hotel accommodations are good. We have many first-class hotels. We have one with an assembly room in connection with it. You can hold your convention inside the National hotel without leaving the building. Our assembly hall, with a seating capacity of 6,000, is yours free of charge. Our assembly hall in the city hall, with a capacity of 400, is yours free of charge. We had the honor last year of entertaining you. I am here to-day to ask you to come back and meet with us next year. We think so much of you that we would like to have you at all times make Peoria your meeting place.

Now in behalf of the wholesale druggists and the retail druggists and in the name of 80,000 people of Peoria, I ask you to let us have the honor of entertaining you in Peoria at your next annual convention.

MR. YEOMANS—Mr. President, I move you that the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers Association accept the graceful invitation of Mayor O'Connor to meet next year in Peoria.

MR. GARVER—I would like to second this motion, as the hospitality of the citizens of Peoria is still fresh in my mind. Peoria, as we all know, is a city of distilleries—a city of large distilleries. Last year we had an opportunity to visit one of the distilleries, and I do not think that it would do us any harm to make another visit to them and see with our own eyes the vast amount of business they do.

MR. BARTELLS—I had hoped that we could go to Quincy to test Mississippi water, but the members of the Association seem to like the Illinois river water pretty well, so I suppose we are overwhelmingly in the majority to go to Peoria.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

MR. CHANTLER—It is very pleasant to have this invitation to again meet in Peoria and we fully appreciate the kindness of our friends there. I, for one, feel that an invitation to return to a place once visited is a very high compliment. And since this invitation is coupled with the idea of making Peoria a permanent home it is all the more flattering to us. But possibly we ought to see more of this great state of ours and become more familiar with its different cities. If we continue to meet in one place too often we may wear out our welcome and so cause a decrease in interest. Would it not be better to consider the application of other cities for our future meetings?

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the motion. All in favor of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association accepting the invitation of our Peoria friends to meet in that city next year say "aye."

The motion was carried.

MAYOR O'CONNOR—It would be against my wish to leave here at this time, after receiving the vote of this convention to hold your next meeting in our city, without thanking you for it. I wish from the bottom of my heart to thank you for this honor which you have conferred upon us. I leave here with the happy assurance that you will be with us next year and I rejoice that I have such good news to take home with me. The city of Peoria will be yours if I am mayor when you get there. Come and do as you please. Bring your wives and children and your sweethearts. We will take good care of them all.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Gentlemen, there has been passed at the last session of the legislature a very important measure in regard to the sale of antitoxin in this state. Mr. F. C. Dodds would like to speak to you a few minutes in regard to the carrying into effect of this new law.

MR. DODDS—I do not know whether you are aware of it or not, but at the last session of the general assembly an appropriation of \$15,000 per annum or \$30,000 for the next two years was made for the distribution of free antitoxin. The expenditure of this money is in the hands of the State Board of Health. Dr. Eggar, the Secretary of that Board, asked me if I would not kindly say a few words to the druggists at this meeting so they might know in advance something about how this distribution is to be made. Their program briefly is this: They want to establish about four hundred stations, which will be called Antitoxin Stations, in the state. In some of the larger counties, such as Knox, LaSalle, McLean, Rock Island and others there will probably be about half a dozen of these stations, while in the smaller counties the number will not exceed two or three.

The Board of Health wants to put the antitoxin in the hands of the druggists. It is going to ask the reputable houses that make antitoxin,

about half a dozen of them, for bids. They want to get the best druggists in every county to take this antitoxin and keep it in stock. I do not know how much there will be in it for the druggists. There must not be anything more than the honor involved in it, or there may be something in a financial way.

The law takes effect the first of July and they really do not know just how they are going to handle the matter now. The antitoxin will be given out on the order of physicians. There is an antitoxin law in the statute books now which provides that antitoxin can be given out on the order of Boards of County Commissioners in counties not under township organization or Boards of Supervisors in counties under township organization. The druggists then get their pay from these boards.

It is the intention of the State Board of Health, so I understand, to require the house that gets the contract to keep the druggists supplied at all times with fresh antitoxin. They do not propose to enter into a contract with any house that will not agree to this.

My object in telling you this is as follows:

If any of the gentlemen here think that they would like to obtain the agency for the sale of antitoxin they can make application to the Secretary of the State Board of Health. I do not know what he will do with them, but I am inclined to think the applications will be considered favorably.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I believe that I presented to you this morning the credentials of Mr. Shurtleff, Mr. Green and Mr. Bahnsen, as delegates from the Association of Wholesale Druggists. If any of these gentlemen are now present we would be pleased to hear from them.

MR. BAHNSEN—A few days ago I received a letter from the Secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists Association informing me that I had been appointed as a delegate to come here and extend the greetings of the Wholesale Druggists Association. I saw that Mr. Shurtleff and Mr. Green were also appointed on this committee and since Mr. Shurtleff's name was first on the list I expected him to act as chairman. I was therefore rather unprepared to make a speech. However, I wish to say that the National Wholesale Druggists Association is thoroughly in favor of organization, which goes without saying, and that they are very much in sympathy with the work being done in the different organizations such as this. They are ready at all times to promote the interests of the druggists. I wish to extend to you our very best wishes and hopes for your success in all things. Inasmuch as I have the privilege of the floor I am going to take up a little of your time on my own account.

I am a registered druggist of the State of Illinois in good standing and a member of this Association. As I look back a few years I see

conditions now are widely different from what they used to be. At that time no one would think of starting a drug store with a capital of \$200. As I sat here this morning and listened to the very able papers I was struck with the vast difference between the drug trade today and what it was at the time when I began my career twenty-five years ago. Although I am now engaged in the wholesale business I am a member of this Association and am proud of it. I hope that the work being done by this Association and by every state association will result beneficially to the drug trade.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I would like to call your attention to a certain matter of great importance to the pharmacists of the state. It is in regard to the work that is being done in the interest of the National Formulary. Mr. Sandkoetter is here and is prepared to talk upon this subject. We will now have the pleasure of listening to Mr. Sandkoetter.

MR. SANDKOETTER—In connection with the U. S. P. and N. F. propaganda work being done in Chicago I wish to summarize conditions existing today as compared with conditions of twenty years ago.

First of all, the hospital capacity is 100 times as great and the population has only doubled. Twenty years ago the hospitals were feared and regarded as the anteroom to the graveyard. Today conditions are reversed and patients are anxious to go to these hospitals. The hospitals and free dispensaries consume more than one-half the medicines used in Chicago and every hospital takes the place of at least twenty drug stores; here we find the greatest drain on our business.

Second, more than one-half of the physicians have offices within the loop and including the prescriptions filled at cut-rate department stores and cut-rate drug stores I venture the assertion that more than one-half of the prescriptions written in Chicago are filled within the loop district. Twenty years ago department stores and cut-rate drug stores were practically unknown.

Third, Christian Science, physical culture, osteopaths, electro-therapy and homeopathy have a great following.

Fourth, the dispensing physicians are doing a thriving business.

Fifth, the prescriptions of today are for smaller quantities and 75 per cent contain unprofitable proprietary ingredients.

Truly these conditions are appalling, but the thorough organization of the druggists today makes it possible to surmount these disadvantages and the U. S. P. and N. F. propaganda work is the salvation cry. Doctors and druggists alike are ready to discard proprietary preparations for the ethical preparations of the U. S. P. and N. F.

The C. R. D. A. has appointed a committee of nine to carry out the propaganda work. This committee has met every Monday for

three months during this time. Two letters have been addressed to about 500 physicians. One letter called attention to Elixir Gentianæ Glycerinatum N. F. and Syrupus Hypophosphitum Compositum U. S. P.; the second letter called attention to Liquor Antisepticus U. S. P., and Liquor Antisepticus Alkalinus N. F. The result from this work has been very satisfactory and druggists contributing toward a fund to carry on this work express themselves as being well satisfied with the results.

For the fall campaign it is proposed to sample and address every physician in Chicago and the committee is confident that with continuous effort along this line pharmacy will regain its professional prestige of which commercialism has almost shorn us.

Following Mr. Sandkoetter's talk, which was very well received, Mr. Yeomans introduced Mr. J. B. Duble and asked that he be accorded the privilege of addressing the Association on the propaganda in behalf of the U. S. P. and N. F. preparations. Permission being granted, Mr. Duble made an eloquent plea for more ethical pharmacy. He declared that pharmacy built upon practice that would utilize the pharmacist's education and skill to the fullest possible limit was a practical as well as a professional desideratum.

He rightly held that a more professional pharmacy meant a better-paid pharmacy, the elimination of fraud, deceit and harmful practices that have grown up among the laity. In this connection he pointed to the fact that nearly all of the professional proprietaries eventually became common "patent medicines," and where they were once advertised to the medical profession only through the medical press, they were afterwards advertised to the householder through the daily and weekly newspapers and from the dead walls and bill boards.

Col. Duble believes heartily in the "good time coming" in the near future when the pharmacist will come into his own and be treated by medical men and the community as a professional man and entitled to the rewards, financial and social, that rightfully belong to his position.

MR. YEOMANS—I move you, Mr. President, that a vote of thanks be extended to Colonel Duble for his very able address and to the Apothecary for the work it has done in the interests of the retail trade.

The motion was unanimously carried by rising vote.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next thing in order will be the report of the National Association of Retail Druggists by Mr. Wooten.

“TO LIVE AND LET LIVE”—THE N. A. R. D. TRUE TO ITS MOTTO.

Prompted thereto by the noblest motives, inspired by the most praiseworthy ambitions, the National Association of Retail Druggists adopted very early in its career the motto, “To Live and Let Live.” To its lasting credit be it said, loyalty to the spirit of this motto has always characterized its actions as well as its deliberations. If the N. A. R. D. is to continue to achieve what is declared to be its object—to make the drug business pay better—its adherence to the principle of fair play must always be beyond question. If ever the Association ceases to give or to exact a square deal its usefulness will be at an end.

But institutions, like men, must be just before they are generous. A failure on our part to *demand* fair play from all whose conduct affects our welfare would be as wrong as for us to ignore the rights of those whose interests are affected by *our* favor or *our* opposition. This is another way of saying “He who would gain equity must come into court with clean hands.”

The N. A. R. D. was formed to safeguard and advance the welfare of *retail druggists*. This vital fact must be kept constantly in view if anything of real value is to be accomplished now or in the future. To use the language of holy writ, neither an organization nor a man “can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other or else he will hold to the one and despise the other.”

In our contact with the allied branches of the drug trade, with the public and with the law-making powers of our country our constant aim must be, as it always has been, to secure for ourselves as retailers all the advantages possible, caution being taken that nobody else is treated unjustly. Let us for a brief time observe the working out of this principle in the case of those interests I have referred to, that at one point or another touch our own.

With regard to advertised proprietaries, our duty is to bring about such conditions as will insure the selling of them at profitable figures, provided their use works no injury to, is not an imposition upon the public because of their being worthless, or practically so, for the alleviation or cure of diseases for which they are advertised as specifics. In this case they should not be sold by druggists at all, for it must not be forgotten that if our own best interests are to be served, the live and let live principle must be operative as to the public as well as to the several branches of the drug trade.

So far as I am informed, it has always been customary for Amer-

ican druggists—I refer to the rank and file and *not* to exceptional cases—to look upon themselves as drug merchants only, and to sell whatever has been demanded by the public as the result of reading advertisements, whether these be honest or dishonest; merely doubtful, or beyond question fraudulent. Is it not probable that in assuming the attitude that it is none of our business whether the public is imposed upon by proprietary medicine fakirs or not, that our sole concern is to reap for ourselves a satisfactory profit from their sale, may it not be true that in this manner we have not lowered the moral tone of our business but have raised up for ourselves a kind of competition we otherwise never would have had to contend against?

Suppose the generations of American druggists that have preceded us had made good use of their opportunities to warn the public against buying, for the cure of disease, whatever might be attractively offered therefor in advertisements; and suppose we ourselves had followed this example, would we be competing today with department stores and mail order houses in the sale of more than 50 per cent of the articles we depend upon for our profit. Are we not even now reaping the bitter fruits of failing to apply the live and let live principle to the *users* of medicines? This departure from the field usually occupied in discussing questions of commercial pharmacy may be somewhat revolutionary, but I sincerely hope my fellow druggists will allow this thought to take root in their consciousness, that in years to come the ideas that grow from it may be used to protect and advance the highest welfare of our people.

Consider for a moment those proprietary manufacturers who ignore our right to sell their preparations profitably, proceeding on the theory that advertising will compel druggists to sell these goods whether they are profited by so doing or not. What is the duty of the N. A. R. D. with reference to these manufacturers? Clearly its duty is to point out to the druggists the injustice they do themselves in handling such preparations. Except in rare cases any proprietor who is really in earnest can bring about the selling of his goods at profitable figures through adopting *some* price protective plan. In view of what other proprietors have accomplished in preventing demoralizers from rendering the sale of their goods profitless, the failure of any manufacturer to adopt a carefully devised plan of price protection and to honestly try to make it effective may well be considered proof that this proprietor does not care whether his article is sold profitably by the retail druggists or not.

In this event it certainly is not a violation of the live and let live principle to refuse, resolutely and finally, to be used as a channel for distributing goods that are profitless themselves and the selling

which prevents the sale of other articles on which a profit might be made. The proprietor who through indifference, or ignorance, or sloth, refuses a square deal to the druggists handling his goods has turned his own back upon the live and let live policy advocated by the N. A. R. D. and is unworthy of consideration, however persistently he may advertise himself as the friend of retail druggists.

"What effect," you will ask, "has the recent government injunction upon the use of price protective plans?" Substantially to make clear the following fact: Any proprietor, acting for himself, independently of other proprietors and independently also of the wholesale and retail handlers of his preparations, may adopt and can legally enforce any price protective plan he may elect; in conjunction with others, however, this can *not* be done. Observe carefully the following, taken from the injunction:

"Sec. 10. Nothing herein shall be construed to restrain or interfere with the action of any single corporation, partnership or individual, by its, their or his officers, or agents from acting or contracting in any lawful manner with respect to its, their or his own corporate firm or individual property or affairs."

That you may fully understand the situation let me say: The recent suit grew out of the use by a number of proprietors of a method of marketing their preparations, originated in 1898, which came to be known as the tripartite plan. This marketing method was in use for a number of years. At the time of adopting the so-called tripartite plan the Sherman Anti-Trust Law was already on the statute books, but until recently it was never construed by the courts in such a way as to create even the suspicion that the law was being violated by the proprietary manufacturers and by the wholesale and retail druggists who were co-operating with them.

Gradually, during the years intervening since that plan was adopted, a number of the tripartite proprietors, finding this plan ineffectual, abandoned it in favor of more satisfactory methods. The method most in favor when the suit was brought was the thoroughly efficient Direct Contract-Serial Numbering plan, wherein the proprietor placed under contractual relations with himself every wholesale and retail dealer handling his goods.

Bear in mind the important fact that the Direct Contract Serial Numbering plan was *not*, in the suit referred to, declared illegal. The proprietors using it were enjoined from continuing so to do because they had graduated out of using the tripartite plan which, in the famous Loder case at Philadelphia had been declared a violation of the Sherman Law, into the use of another plan. The government, in the injunction suit, claimed that the D. C. S. N. plan was only another step in the alleged

conspiracy participated in by the proprietors collectively, the whole and the retail drug trades as co-conspirators.

The conditions under which this suit was brought were, for many reasons, extremely unfavorable to the defendants; so much so that, after the most careful consideration, it was deemed wisest not to enter a long, troublesome, expensive suit with the government. As far as the N. A. R. D. is concerned, the most that could be hoped for as an outcome of such a suit was the disentanglement of the D. C. S. N. plan from the already discredited tripartite plan that had been found ill-considered and for practical purposes virtually worthless, and the securing of a decision in favor of the legality of the D. C. S. N. plan. To accomplish these purposes was, in all the circumstances, hopeless.

In the case of *Hartman vs. Park & Sons Co.* the Federal Court of Appeals at Cincinnati declared against the validity of the D. C. S. N. plan or any other marketing method whereby a proprietor endeavors to name the price at which his goods shall be sold, either at wholesale or retail. This case (the decision of the court having been rendered by Judge Lurton, it is known as the Lurton decision) is now pending in the United States Supreme Court and a decision is expected during the present year. This is the only case wherein the validity of the D. C. S. N. plan has been called in question. Fifteen or twenty other cases in federal courts, several of them having jurisdiction equal with that whose favorable verdict I mention, have declared *in favor* of the plan's legality.

Subsequent to the Lurton decision, in the case of the *Paris Medicine Co. vs. Hegeman*, in New York City, the Federal Court of Appeals for that district stated in so many words that it had considered the Lurton decision and took issue with the findings therein. I am told it is quite unusual for one court to adopt this course with reference to the work of another. By the way, these courts have equal jurisdiction. By the great majority of lawyers, as well as by other well informed persons, the legality of the D. C. S. N. plan, when adopted and used by individual manufacturers on a purely independent basis, is unquestioned.

The erroneous idea seems prevalent in some quarters that the adoption and maintenance of local schedules is interfered with by the Indianapolis injunction. To correct this false impression let me again quote the language of the injunction: "Nothing herein shall be construed * * * * to restrain, affect or enjoin the sale of any drugs or merchandise or the making or securing of any contract, plan or schedule described in the bill of complaint when such sale or contract, plan or schedule relates only to trade or commerce within a particular state."

In hundreds of communities throughout the United States schedules which have been and are being maintained will continue in existence

gradually even better schedules will take their place. The live and let live principle the N. A. R. D. has striven so many years to instil into the minds and hearts of druggists is coming to full fruition in the consideration which druggists all over the country are manifesting in one another's welfare. Could there be more convincing proof of the invaluable service the National Association has rendered the rank and file of American druggists? Long live and prosper a movement so beneficial to the under-valued, under-paid thousands of deserving men who are giving the best that is in them to a calling which ought to yield, in monetary compensation as well as in the esteem of the public, far better returns.

Let us now apply the live and let live principle to those proprietaries which cost the retail druggist more than he can afford to pay. Adding to the original cost the expense of doing business (25 per cent in the average store), we find that the proprietaries marketed at \$2.25, \$4.50 and \$9.00 a dozen are sold without profit and that goods priced beyond these figures are sold, even at full price, at an actual loss. It is incontrovertibly true that the average retailer can make *no* profit on goods for which he pays more than \$2.00, \$4.00 and \$8.00 per dozen. The proprietors have had this pointed out to them times without number, but some of them seem determined to set the live and let live principle at defiance. In these circumstances what is the duty of the N. A. R. D.? Clearly, to encourage retail druggists, individually and collectively, to *refuse to handle* over-priced proprietaries, the limit they can afford to pay being \$2.00, \$4.00 and \$8.00.

The pharmaceutical manufacturing houses that make direct sales to physicians, cutting the local druggist out of even the meagre profit he might have, and likewise the pharmaceutical houses that encourage physicians to dispense, on the plea that prescribing is not to the physicians' advantage—how does the live and let live principle apply to them? There can be but one answer: Let the state and local associations handle the matter with the determination and vigor it deserves. Let the houses that are guilty of such conduct be informed in no uncertain terms that the members of these associations intend to treat them fairly, but that manufacturers who trample the live and let live principle under foot have *no* claim upon their friendship. In well authenticated cases of disregard of the retailers' rights, the members of these associations would do well to consider the advisability of expressing their disapproval in the manner most likely to yield the best results, namely, transference of their patronage *from* the offending house.

And what about the surgical supply houses, the pharmaceutical manufacturers and the patent medicine proprietors, the free use of whose electrotypes and other advertising devices shows conclusively they are

selling the mail order houses direct, equipping them to compete in the most favorable conditions possible with retail druggists? Have they not by their actions, repudiated the live and let live policy? Are they not allowed to continue playing both ends "against the middle" in this shameless fashion? Shall they not be made to take their choice between the mail order houses and the legitimate drug trade, because to do business with both is impossible?

Coming closer home, what about the live and let live principle as between yourself, my brother druggist, and the doctors with whom you work? If things were arranged as they should be, would be co-operating to the common advantage of yourself, your doctors and the public? Did you ever show these doctors samples of the U. S. P. and N. F. preparations which you, yourself, have made from recognized standards—preparations that meet the needs of their patients as well as, if not better than, the unreasonably high priced specialties they are prescribing? Did you ever explain to them that the high prices you are compelled to charge for the specialties referred to prejudice the patients against the doctors prescribing them, and that the fact that they *are* proprietaries soon becomes known to the patient, with the result that the patient buys the proprietary on his own initiative, when he needs more medicine, without consulting the doctor, and that these patients even recommend them to their friends by being the prescription of Dr. So-and-So?

With regard to this subject there are a number of other important truths physicians need to be told. They need to have it impressed upon them that the secret character of the specialties they are prescribing makes it impossible for you to tell whether or not they are being dispensed in first-class condition and that, however careful you may be, you can never be sure the patient is getting what it is intended he shall have, because there is no standard by which to judge the article. Secrecy as to the composition of these preparations renders the physicians, as well as you, helpless when it comes to mixing two or more kinds of them, as is frequently done. The result nobody knows, because it is impossible to calculate the extent to which they are incompatible. With regard to the U. S. P. and N. F. preparations, on the contrary, you are in *no* *such* *position*.

If you have not discussed these and the many other advantages of prescribing and using the preparations contained in the two national standards, have you yourself been true to the policy of live and let live? Copies of the New National Formulary and Pharmacopœia and laboratory admirably suited for sampling the doctors can be procured at N. A. R. headquarters at very low prices. If you have not taken up this important work, why not do so immediately on your return home? Here is

chance for you to do professional work, work for which you may reasonably expect and can get compensation at professional rates:

Your doctors, if they read the professional journals, must have been impressed by the recent agitation regarding the frauds and imposition to which the medical profession has been subjected by nostrum vendors, and the advantages of a return to prescription writing as against the practice of allowing pharmaceutical houses, reputable and otherwise, to treat the doctors' patients. Surely it is worthy the most serious thought of the members of this Association how this agitation may be used to advance the welfare of retail druggists.

I have already spoken of the wisdom of giving the public a square deal with regard to the handling of worthless or doubtful proprietaries. Year after year the National Association and the state and local bodies composing it have gone on record in favor of anti-narcotic laws, state and national, and a measure of this character for introduction into Congress next session is now in the hands of the N. A. R. D. Committee on National Legislation. These associations have likewise favored pure food and drug legislation, and through their influence the public welfare is constantly being protected. In these circumstances, when an opportunity to do so is presented, the live and let live principle ought to cause the public to recognize promptly and without insistence upon our part that the retail druggists of America also have rights that they should respect.

It must be apparent to everybody who gives the subject careful thought that this question deserves far greater consideration than it has heretofore received. To illustrate my meaning, if the people of Illinois held in proper esteem the deserts of retail druggists, if the exacting requirements made of us by our state laws with regard to the conduct of our business were properly appreciated, it would not be as difficult as it proved to be last winter to prevent ignorant peddlers, having no knowledge of drugs, obtaining permission of the state at a ridiculously small license fee to carry on the drug business from wagons or packs, or hawkers' stands placed on street corners whence, under the guise of proprietaries, practically anything that a drug stock contains can be vended to a gullible public.

Turn your thoughts for a moment to some of the national legislation affecting our interests. The interpretation that has been put upon the Sherman Anti-Trust Law by the courts presents a state of affairs most unsatisfactory. A law intended by Congress to prevent the gigantic trusts of this country from laying heavy tribute upon the entire body politic is invoked to prevent a lot of small tradesmen from gaining a livelihood through the prosecution of an honorable business already rendered burdensome by prescriptive state laws. Willingness to give

one another and to give the public a square deal through refraining from demoralizing prices to a point where, in the scramble for sordid advantages, the welfare of the public can no longer be considered, willingness to sell proprietary articles at prices fixed not by themselves but by the makers of these articles is, in the eyes of the national government, an offense similar to the manipulation of prices that affect injuriously the welfare of the entire country. As a matter of simple justice to ourselves we must secure from the National Congress legislation that will prevent the imposition upon us of so monstrous an injustice. I trust this matter will come up for discussion at this meeting.

Recently the executive committee of the N. A. R. D., alert to make the organization useful to the fullest extent possible, has had under advisement three co-operative projects which it has been proposed the N. A. R. D. enter upon in furtherance of its aim to make the drug business purer and better. These projects are: The co-operative manufacturing of medicinal articles; the co-operative buying and selling of drugs, medicines and drug store merchandise; and co-operative fire insurance. The question is, can the National Association, either through instrumentalities of its own or by means of a subsidiary body or bodies, formed by it for this purpose, go into one or more of these enterprises for the purpose of advancing the welfare of our fellow druggists? Are the conditions ripe for such an undertaking, and do the prospects of present and future success warrant it?

To reach a conclusion that will represent the consensus of opinion of the N. A. R. D. membership (as far as this can be obtained), questions for reply as to co-operative manufacturing and co-operative buying and selling have been sent to each of the affiliated organizations. From the answers received the executive committee will make up its report to the approaching Chicago convention. What this report will be, it is too early to predict, since, to no small extent, the answers received indicate a wide diversity of opinion. The question of co-operative fire insurance will be submitted to the affiliated organizations whenever the executive committee shall have satisfied itself as to the entire feasibility of the project, in the event it meets with general approval by the membership.

Is it or is it not the opinion of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association that the live and let live policy, so long and successfully advocated by the N. A. R. D., will be advanced by the taking up of these projects? Does the Association's loyalty to the best interests of those who formed it and those whom at every stage it must serve to the limit of its ability—the retail druggists of America—require that this shall be done?

For nine years the N. A. R. D. has tried faithfully, enthusiastically, to educate the druggists of America to realize the irresistible power of

possess when firmly banded together for mutual benefit and protection. As already stated, the lesson unmistakably gone home to the minds and hearts of thousands of our fellow druggists. May the work of this convention be additional proof that nowhere more than in Illinois, the birthplace of the N. A. R. D., has the sentiment of brotherly love among druggists taken firmer root or borne more luscious fruit. (Applause.)

MR. HILL—With your permission, Mr. President, I have a resolution that I would like to offer.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The National Association of Retail Druggists has for nine years been working intelligently and earnestly for the upbuilding of our chosen calling, doing work which local and state druggists' associations *cannot* do and which only well conducted *national organization can* do, and

WHEREAS, We have implicit confidence in the unselfish devotion of the leaders of the N. A. R. D. to our welfare and to the welfare of the entire retail drug trade of the country, and

WHEREAS, Recent events have proved that now more than at any time in the past it is necessary that druggists stand together resolutely for the protection and advancement of their common interests, therefore by the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association be it

Resolved, That our loyalty to the N. A. R. D. is hereby enthusiastically reaffirmed.

Resolved, That our unwavering confidence in the executive officers of that association is hereby declared, together with our belief that some way will be found by these officers to overcome the difficulties by which they are at present surrounded, and that as an outcome the National Association will prove itself to be stronger than ever as the champion of the interests of the retail drug trade.

Resolved, That the President is instructed to appoint our full quota of delegates to the annual convention of the N. A. R. D. to be held in Chicago, the week of September 16, 1907.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the resolution. What shall we do with it?

MR. SCHAPER—I move its adoption.

The motion was carried without further debate.

MR. LIGHT—I move that Mr. Wooten's report be adopted and printed in the proceedings of this meeting.

MR. LADISH—It is with great interest that I have listened to the report of the National Association of Retail Druggists. There is a matter in which we are very much interested and that is the Sherman Anti-Trust

Law, which was mentioned in this report. I would like to offer a resolution that covers that point.

WHEREAS, The Federal Anti-Trust Law, known as the Sherman Act, was originally aimed at those great monopolies whose high-handed methods have undeniably wrought injury to the great mass of the people; and

WHEREAS, The interpretation placed upon this law by the Federal Courts has resulted in making it an aid rather than a hindrance to monopoly, through forbidding any sort of combination or trade agreement among small dealers, whereby these dealers may save themselves from being put out of business by the methods used by the great aggregations of illegitimate competition; and

WHEREAS, Some form of trade agreement is the only means by which small dealers can protect themselves from the results of this sort of illegitimate competition, and

WHEREAS, We are confident it was never the intention of the framers of the Sherman Law that it should have such an interpretation as has been given it by the courts; therefore by the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association be it

Resolved, That we most earnestly petition the United States Senate and House of Representatives to amend the Sherman Law so that reasonable trade agreements and associative efforts may be recognized and protected.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent by the secretary to each senator and representative from this state in the Federal Congress.

PRESIDENT PORTER—There is a motion before the house that we adopt Mr. Wooten's report and print it in the proceedings of this meeting. I will call for your wishes in this matter.

The motion was unanimously carried.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Now, in regard to the resolution presented by Mr. Ladish, what is your pleasure?

It was moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted and the motion was carried without further debate.

MR. G. D. OGLESBY—The constitution says that every proposition to alter or amend this constitution shall be submitted in writing and received at an annual meeting, and may be voted for at the next annual meeting, when, upon receiving the votes of three-fourths of the members present, it shall become a part of this constitution. I wish to submit the following amendment to the constitution:

WHEREAS, The provisions of Section 2 of Article III of the constitution of this Association are deemed unfavorable to its best interests because

of the restrictions placed upon its membership by excluding therefrom all persons except Registered Pharmacists, and

WHEREAS, It is probable that many desirable, worthy and loyal members may be gained by so doing, therefore by the I. P. A. be it

Resolved, That Section 2 of Article III of the constitution of this Association be changed to read as follows: Any resident of Illinois in good moral and professional standing as a druggist, pharmacist, chemist, physician or contributor to pharmaceutical literature shall be eligible to full membership in this Association.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Well, the proposed amendment will go over to the next meeting of this Association.

MR. YEOMANS—The druggists of Illinois have a man in their midst who in matters pharmaceutical stands far above the average; a man who has for years been honored by being placed upon important committees in the highest pharmaceutical associations. The man I refer to is Prof. C. S. N. Hallberg. I move that Prof. Hallberg be made an honorary member of this Association for life.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I presume that all of you know Prof. Hallberg. I do not know of any man whom I would rather see honored in this way than he. His labors for the uplifting of pharmacy should be recognized in some way by the members of this Association. All in favor of this motion please so signify.

The motion was carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We will now listen to the report of the Committee on Prize Essays.

MR. BENNETT—Your committee to which was referred the prize essays, begs leave to recommend that hereafter all prize essays be typewritten. It also recommends that the first prize be awarded to Mr. Ralph E. Dorland, the second to Mr. Henry F. Schaper, and the third to Wilhelm Bodemann.

The report of the committee was adopted without debate.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Is it your pleasure that these prize essays be read at this time?

MR. STORER—I move that we dispense with the reading of the essays at this time but that they be printed in full in the published proceedings.

The motion of Mr. Storer was adopted.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next thing in order is the report of the Secretary on the vote of Registered Pharmacists for nominations for the State Board of Pharmacy.

REPORT OF SECRETARY ON VOTE OF THE REGISTERED PHARMACISTS
OF THE STATE FOR NOMINEES TO THE GOVERNOR FOR APPOINTMENT
ON THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Congressional Districts

1 to 10 inclusive.....	S. C. Yeomans, Chicago.....	21
	C. H. Avery, Chicago.....	40
	H. J. Houghton, Chicago.....	11
	V. H. Chantler, Chicago.....	9
	Gustav Frank, Chicago.....	9
	Edward Williams, Chicago.....	12
	Thorkil Mygdal, Chicago.....	6
	Otto G. Hottinger, Chicago.....	19
	C. A. Storer, Chicago.....	20
	W. T. Klenze, Chicago.....	10
11th District.....	H. J. Baumann, Dundee.....	10
12th District.....	S. J. Caswell, Rockford.....	20
13th District.....	Wm. F. Jungkunz, Freeport.....	10
14th District.....	Geo. W. Sohrbeck, Moline.....	19
15th District.....	C. A. Webster, Canton.....	21
16th District.....	John H. Harsch, Peoria.....	20
17th District.....	John B. Michels, El Paso.....	33
18th District.....	T. S. Arnold, Watseka.....	17
19th District.....	L. E. Stevenson, St. Joseph.....	7
20th District.....	J. F. Shreve, Jacksonville.....	36
21st District.....	Jacob Frisch, Springfield.....	20
22nd District.....	Henry Steingoetter, Belleville.....	13
23rd District.....	O. M. Waters, Mt. Vernon.....	18
24th District.....	W. G. Carrothers, Fairfield.....	15
25th District.....	Geo. H. Wood, Mounds.....	21

The total number of voting cards received was 955.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard this report. What is your pleasure

MR. BARTELLS—I move that the highest five be recommended to the governor from which to select one man to succeed the member whose term of office expires this year.

MR. FORSYTH—Is it any use for the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association to humiliate itself further to make recommendations to the governor? He is the best judge. He knows what he wants. It is not a question of who can best administer the law, but of who can control the most vote at the next gubernatorial election.

MR. LOEHR—I recommend that we do not include the names of men from Cook County, inasmuch as the vacancy to be filled will be from

the country. As an amendment to the motion of Mr. Bartells I move that the highest three outside of Cook County be recommended to the governor for appointment.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I think it would be well for the Secretary to give us the names of the highest three outside of Cook County.

SECRETARY DAY—They are Messrs. J. F. Shreve of Jacksonville, John B. Michels, of El Paso and Geo. H. Wood of Mounds.

Mr. Loehr's motion was then put and carried without further debate.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We will now have the report of the Secretary on the vote of the Registered Pharmacists for nominations on the Advisory Board.

REPORT OF SECRETARY ON VOTE OF REGISTERED PHARMACISTS FOR NOMINEES TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FOR APPOINTMENT ON THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Congressional Districts

1 to 10 inclusive....	Walter H. Gale, Chicago.....	532
	James H. Wells, Chicago.....	165
	Wm. P. Knoche, Chicago.....	154
	J. E. Grubb, Chicago.....	140
	John Stuchlik, Chicago.....	103
	Chas. A. Thayer, Chicago.....	241
	B. A. C. Hoelzer, Chicago.....	69
	Louis Lehman, Chicago.....	148
	Andrew Scherer, Chicago.....	239
	John M. Kappus, Chicago.....	64
11th District.....	John C. Strader, Geneva.....	82
12th District.....	Gus Kirchner, DeKalb.....	110
13th District.. ..	Thomas A. Jewett, Oregon.....	109
14th District.....	Louis A. Schmidt, Rock Island.....	218
15th District.....	A. B. Clark, Galesburg.....	251
16th District.....	Otto D. Ehrlicher, Pekin.....	178
17th District.....	George M. Knochel, Lincoln.....	106
18th District.....	L. S. Cooke, Momence.....	118
19th District.....	George Cunningham, Champaign.....	293
20th District.....	Wm. S. Gille, Barry.....	78
21st District.....	Jos. H. Shriver, Virden.....	148
22nd District.....	Chas. F. Merker, East St. Louis.....	175
23rd District.....	George B. Capps, Vandalia.....	141
24th District.....	Louis L. Smith, McLeansboro.....	114
25th District.....	Edward S. Patten, Carbondale.....	307

PRESIDENT PORTER—Are you ready to act on this report?

MR. LARSEN—I move that the highest three be recommended to President of the University of Illinois for appointment on the Advisory Board.

SECRETARY DAY—The names of the highest three are Messrs. W. Gale, Edward S. Patten and G. N. Cunningham.

Mr. Larsen's motion was unanimously carried.

MR. SANDKOETTER—I wish to make a motion that a committee of five be appointed to make a report on U. S. P. and N. F. propaganda work and that this committee organize similar committees in every city in the state where there is a local association of pharmacists and thereby promote this movement throughout the state.

The motion was carried.

MR. BODEMANN—I want to offer a resolution.

WHEREAS, The National Association of Retail Druggists has a standing committee on telephones, the purpose of which committee is to aid druggists throughout the country in securing installation of slot telephones in their stores; therefore by the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association at its annual convention assembled, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the druggists of Illinois are emphatically opposed to *flat rate* compensation for telephones and are in favor of a *measured service*, because the latter admits of pay-as-you-go slot system, which is impossible where the flat rate method is employed.

MR. MATHISON—I move that it be adopted.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

MR. MATHISON—It was announced yesterday that there would be someone here today who could tell us of a plan to get rid of the cut price difficulty.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I am sure that if there is anyone who can tell us of a way to stop the cutting of prices we would like to hear from him.

MR. G. F. LOAR—I cannot say for sure that I can do this, but I have something here for your consideration that seems to me might help so I will present it.

A PLAN TO PREVENT PRICE CUTTING.

1st—The following license or agreement is to be on each bottle or package of medicine to which it is to apply and becomes a part of it in much the same way as the name of the remedy or any other wording used on the label or carton.

2nd—This plan eliminates the direct contract plan as before, which if desired be omitted, as the contract goes with each bottle or pack-

This also obviates the advantage the cutter had by refusing to sign a contract or agreement, which would make them responsible for their acts.

3rd—Under this plan, no cutter can purchase a bottle or package of medicine without accepting the conditions on which he makes the purchase and the price at which it must be sold.

4th—It permits of the serial numbering plan as before, prohibits the cutter from destroying or defacing the label, removing the number or otherwise changing the carton.

5th—It leaves the jobber free to sell to any druggist or dealer who may order patents. No list of agents is kept or needed. This also does away with one of the objectionable features in the old plan of restricting trade.

6th—Each manufacturer acts independently and not in combination or co-operation with any other manufacturer, jobber, N. A. R. D., or other agency. This you will notice does away with another objectionable part of the Indiana decree.

7th—No cutter can buy a bottle or package of medicine, where this plan is used, without accepting the conditions and the price at which it must be resold to the trade or public.

8th—A judgment clause may be added if desired, whereby the offender acknowledges judgment for a stated amount, in any court having jurisdiction in the case.

\$1.00

LICENSE

\$1.00

This bottle of medicine, which is registered on our books in accordance with the number hereon, is licensed by us for sale only when sold to the public at a price not less than

— ONE DOLLAR EACH —

or six bottles for \$5.00 at one sale. This bottle of medicine is licensed for sale only, when and so long as this label remains upon it. Any attempt on the part of the seller to deface or destroy any part or parts of this label is hereby accepted as a violation of this license.

Any sale of this bottle of medicine in violation of these conditions will be considered and is hereby acknowledged to be an infringement of our United States patent covering this preparation, and all parties so selling or offering for sale contrary to the terms of this license will be treated as infringers of our patent and will render themselves liable for damages.

Any purchase of this bottle of medicine by any retail druggist or other dealer is an acceptance of the conditions in this license, and all rights revert to the undersigned in the event of any violations.

June 26, 1907.

Lewistown, Ill.

RED CROSS DRUG CO.,

MR. MATHISON—We have heard of that before, and found that it v
not work.

MR. LOEHR—I want to offer a resolution.

Resolved, That the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association heartily jo
the Chicago Retail Druggists Association in extending to the re
druggists of the United States a cordial invitation to attend the ni
annual convention of the N. A. R. D. to be held in Chicago, the metrop
of our state, during the week of September 16th.

Resolved, That the entire drug trade of Illinois is proud of the
that in our state originated the idea of forming a national organizat
of druggists for commercial purposes, the idea which eventuated in
N. A. R. D., and we feel certain that every druggist in our commonwe
will find pleasure in welcoming within our borders our brother drugg
from the various sections of our great country.

PRESIDENT PORTER—It is moved and seconded that this resolution
adopted.

Resolution was adopted.

PRESIDENT PORTER—If there is no further business we will proceed v
the election of officers.

MR. SCHAPER—Mr. McDonald has been very courteous to us in exte
ing the free use of telephones. I move that we show our appreciation
a vote of thanks to him.

MR. BOEHM—I move that we include the local committee in this
of thanks.

Motion was unanimously carried.

MR. HOLTHOEFER—As the success of our meetings depends largely r
the Travelers and as their success in a measure means our succe
move that instead of asking for a salesman's card we ask every sales
who comes into our store if he is a member of the Illinois Pharmaceu
Association, and thus promote interest in that organization.

The motion was carried.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Is there any further business? If not, we
proceed to the election of officers.

MR. LADISH—I place in nomination for President the next ma
line for this honor—Mr. John J. Boehm.

MR. YEOMANS—I second the nomination. I wish to say that we p
macists of Chicago appreciate the efforts of Mr. Boehm, who has
a great deal for us. He is a man on whom we can always rely. I

that the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the Association for Mr. John Boehm as President.

The motion was carried and the vote was so cast.

MR. BOEHM—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I am very much obliged to you for the honor which you have conferred upon me today. I have not missed a meeting for ten years. I have tried to do my best always and will so continue.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next in order is the nomination for first vice-president.

Mr. J. E. Huber of Peoria was nominated.

MR. YEOMANS—I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Mr. J. E. Huber of Peoria as First Vice-President.

The motion was carried and the vote so cast.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We will now have the nomination for Second Vice-President.

MR. GARVER—I nominate Mr. W. D. Duncan, of Ottawa, for that place, and move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the Association for him.

The motion was carried and the Secretary cast the vote for Mr. Duncan.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Are you ready for Third Vice-President?

MR. LARSEN—I would like to place in nomination for that office Mr. George C. Lescher, of Galesburg, and move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the Association for him.

The motion was carried and the vote cast for Mr. Lescher.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The next in order is the Secretary.

MR. FORSYTH—I nominate Prof. W. B. Day as Secretary. I move that the President be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Prof. W. B. Day.

The motion was carried and the President cast the vote for him.

MR. DAY—Gentlemen, I thank you sincerely for this assurance of your esteem. I have tried to do my duty and will continue to do so to the best of my ability.

PRESIDENT PORTER—We will now have the nomination for Treasurer.

Mr. George C. Bartells of Camp Point was nominated for Treasurer and the unanimous vote of the Association cast for him.

MR. BARTELLS—I appreciate very much this evidence of your friendliness, and I hope that the next year will see us in a better condition financially than in the past. My relations have always been very pleasant and I hope that nothing may occur in the future to change them.

MR. LOEHR—I now make a motion that we proceed to the election of the executive committee. The by-laws state that the members of the executive committee shall be elected by the Association and if it fails to do this then the chair can appoint them.

PRESIDENT PORTER—It has been the custom to have the chair appoint the members to save the time of the Association.

MR. LOEHR—I have a list here which I would like to submit.

Mr. Loehr then read a list of suggested candidates for the Executive Committee.

MR. AVERY—I move as an amendment to that motion that the representatives here present from each congressional district be permitted to choose their own members. I do not believe in any snap judgment such as is contemplated in the list offered by Mr. Loehr. I think the members of Chicago should be permitted to decide for themselves.

PRESIDENT PORTER—Gentlemen, you have heard the amendment of Mr. Avery. What is your pleasure?

MR. BOEHM—I do not believe it is right for two or three men to appoint members for the whole State of Illinois. Let the men from each congressional district decide for themselves.

MR. LOEHR—I am perfectly willing to accept these suggestions. My only object in presenting the list I did was to have the matter settled at this meeting.

MR. LARSEN—The intention of the motion was that each congressional district should caucus and decide upon their own member.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I think it would save a lot of time to let this matter drop and then the Executive Committee can be appointed by the chair.

MR. LOEHR—I insist upon the election of the committee by the Association.

PRESIDENT PORTER—There is a motion before the house that we proceed to the election of the Executive Committee. An amendment was made that the election be left to each congressional district.

MR. AVERY—I think we ought to take a recess so that the members of each congressional district can get together and decide who they want.

MR. WOOTEN—If you have a recess I fear that you will never get the Association together again.

PRESIDENT PORTER—You have heard the motion to take a recess for five minutes. What is your pleasure?

The motion was adopted and a recess taken for ten minutes, after which the President called the meeting to order. The following members were then declared elected on the Executive Committee:

1-10, H. P. Sandkoetter, J. A. Mahaffy, W. P. Knoche, Gustav Frank, V. H. Chantler, W. W. Klore, H. F. Schaper, W. H. Brown, C. A. Storer, and Theo. J. Pelikan, of Chicago; 11, Edwin Hall, Elgin; 12, Adolph Tesche, Mendota; 13, C. P. Guenther, Freeport; 14, P. D. Roark, Macomb; 15, Chas. H. Burt, Galesburg; 16, O. C. Nussle, Walnut; 17, C. Garver, Bloomington; 18, W. F. Baum, Danville; 19, E. W. Armstrong, Decatur; 20, R. A. Kuechler, Jacksonville; 21, L. C. Deck, Girard; 22, Thos. Knoebel, E. St. Louis; 23, L. H. Broom, Effingham; 24, W. C. Simpson, Vienna; 25, Paul G. Schuh, Cairo.

MR. WOOTEN—I would like to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That our heartfelt thanks are hereby extended to the local Entertainment Committee and to the citizens of Galesburg for the splendid hospitality with which we have been entertained during the 28th annual meeting of our Association.

The resolution was adopted.

MR. LOEHR—I move that an appropriation of \$50 be made for the use of the U. S. P. and National Formulary work.

PRESIDENT PORTER—The motion is made that \$50 be given for the use of a special committee for carrying on the work of the U. S. P., to be appointed by the President.

The motion was carried.

PRESIDENT PORTER—I take pleasure in introducing to you Mr. John J. Boehm, our new President.

Mr. Boehm took the chair and briefly thanked the Association for the honor conferred on him.

MR. CROWLEY—I move that a vote of thanks shall be extended to the retiring President and to the members of the Executive Committee for the work done in the past year.

The motion was carried.

The other newly-elected officers were then presented in order.

MR. HUBER—I thank the Association for the honor you have given me and I hope to see you all in Peoria next year.

MR. DUNCAN—I thank you very much for the honor which you have conferred upon me. I will try to do my duty if there is anything to be done.

MR. LESCHER—Chairman and Fellow Members: I want to thank you all for meeting here. What little I have done for you has been a great

pleasure and I have enjoyed it to the utmost. I thank you for the honor you have done me in electing me Third Vice-President. I hope that the rest of your stay here will be as pleasant as the beginning.

MR. DAY—I again thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. I certainly appreciate this expression of your confidence.

MR. BOEHM—I want you all to be present next year at Peoria, as we will take up some very important business. All of you who are interested in pharmacy laws should be there. We expect to have some very important legislation.

MR. WOOTEN—I want to extend an invitation to the gentlemen who are here to attend the next annual convention of the National Association of Retail Druggists. This will be an unusually large and interesting meeting and we hope to have a large delegation from the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

The Association then adjourned to meet in Peoria next year.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

HOW TO INCREASE THE INTEREST OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN THE U. S. PHARMACOPOEIA AND NATIONAL FORMULARY.

BY RALPH E. DORLAND (Awarded First Prize).

How to increase the interest of the medical profession in the U. S. Pharmacopœia and National Formulary is a question of vital importance to every druggist who has at heart the best interests of his profession. The professional capacity of a pharmacist consists in his ability to compound drugs and chemicals absolutely correctly, so that the finished product will contain the prescribed remedy or remedies, not only in the proper form, but also of the proper strength.

In order to keep the standing of pharmacy at its highest point, every druggist should make of himself an expert in compounding. In this era of specialization the man who succeeds above all others is the man who specializes. What is true of the individual who makes a specialty of his profession must be much more true of our entire profession as a unit. Make yourself a specialist in the preparation of the formulæ contained in the U. S. Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary, and by so doing, not only increase your income, but also increase your local reputation as a professional man and assist in keeping the standing of pharmacy, as

profession, in the position which it should occupy. Constant practice and careful study in the correct methods of manufacture are the key-notes to specialization in pharmacy.

Make your own U. S. P. and N. F. preparations, and since an outlet must be found for these preparations, it behooves you to place these products in the particular market that they should be in, namely, the hands of the physicians. The large manufacturing houses have been a help to pharmacy in general, in many ways, but to the druggist in particular it seems that they have tended to injure him by offering to supply to him the above named preparations. Do you say, "How is the druggist injured by purchasing these preparations all made up?" It tends to take away his active interest in manufacture, makes him more and more dependent upon someone other than himself for products which he could and should manufacture during his dull hours, causes him to unconsciously allow the vital part of his profession to be gradually taken from him and makes of him, in name and fact, a retailer of prepared medicines, at the time that he should be the one who compounds them.

What druggist is there who is not proud of his own handiwork if he knows it to be perfect? What druggist is there who would not be interested in finding a market for U. S. P. and N. F. preparations which he has himself prepared according to the recognized standards?

Make an extra effort to let your physicians know that these preparations are to be had at your store, and that you are willing to compound them at any time, in any amount, that they may desire. Quote them reasonable prices upon such of these goods as they may wish to use in office or emergency practice. Furnish them with samples of your work that they may realize that you are not one of the dead ones who buys everything that he sells, and buys at the same price that is offered to the physician. Get interested in your own business enough so that it will interest the physician and cause him to reflect for a time before he drops the old official preparations for the new private remedies at eight dollars a dozen or seventy-five cents a pound in five pound bottles.

Brother druggists, you know where the leak is in this branch of our business. You know why the physician is not interested in U. S. P. and N. F. preparations. You have seen him gradually drift away from them and tie up to some well advertised, much sampled product of some manufacturing house, who has hustled around and collected the business that the old time druggists used to have the control of. Can you sit idly by and allow this leak to grow any longer than it now is? Can you afford to fold your hands and let someone else furnish your physician with what official preparations that he may need and all the time advertise the new ones that they have originated and the tablet line of special-

ties, the use of which is gradually gaining control of the major part of drug dispensing?

It is not my wish to condemn manufacturing houses, but rather to keep myself awake to my own interests and to hold what belongs to me and regain, if possible, that which has been lost.

What is ours we should surely retain; all the more so when it is the backbone of our livelihood and the essential point that makes pharmacy a profession that requires an educated man to handle it according to law. Solicit business from your physician. Prove to him that you are willing and anxious to compound these preparations for him. Interest him by becoming an enthusiast yourself. Make him feel that the new Pharmacopœia and Formulary have no dust on them yet nor never will have if you can prevent. Make a specialty of these preparations even if you must hustle to do it. The man who does not make someone else take an interest in his business does not have to increase either his stock or his clerking force. "Everything comes to him who waits" should be amended to read "Everything comes to him who *hustles while* he waits."

BY H. F. SCHAPER (Awarded Second Prize).

A more timely subject for this year's prize essay could hardly have been selected than this. From a view-point to the average pharmacist it is a paramount issue. What will bring physicians in closer touch with their professional cousins than this propaganda? What will help elevate our profession and also the medical profession to a higher plane to a higher sense of duty, to a better conception of all that is honorable and ethical than this very subject?

I say timely,—I dare say we are behind the time when we take into consideration the campaign of a more professional *Materia Medica* which the American Medical Association has instituted years ago. Physicians as a body welcome our co-operation in this campaign of ethical pharmaceutical products, and it depends upon us to help bring this agitation to a successful issue. It is a sad and seldom disputed fact that the average physician leaves school with a very vague knowledge of *Materia Medica* and we as druggists owe them a sacred duty to lead them on a path of more scientific prescription writing, and we have the proper light in the shape of the United States Pharmacopœia and National Formulary, accidentally recognized by the government as official text-books when adopting the National Pure Food Law.

Combined effort, sincerity of purpose, agitation of a principle, are absolutely essential in bringing about this coveted condition of the Pharmacist's calling.

Associations should make this a principle issue: Can the combined efforts of local Associations be made more profitable on some other issue? Is not this agitation of a principle a nobler calling, an emulation of a higher standard of professional ethics, a more profitable business and a more economical asset to the public? Committees should be appointed in each local Association to work out plans to approach the Medical Profession. By making it an Association matter it is given an official stamp which effects easier recognition than individuals trying to do the same thing. The Chicago Association has a committee of this kind which is doing good work with splendid results. Individual members of course help along this propaganda and to attain best results both must work hand in hand,—one is practically helpless without the enthusiastic help of the other. The Council of Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association is our strongest ally in this propaganda, composed of chemists and physicians of unquestioned ability, gentlemen who without reward or remuneration of any kind work hard, in the interest of a cleaner *Materia Medica*, to enlighten the medical profession as to what is good and true, give warning whenever an unscrupulous pseudo-physician wants to exploit a newly discovered chemical or an oft discovered plant, parading under a cloak of fanciful names.

Can we afford to be dormant under these conditions—remuneratively, who will be the most benefited?

There is no doubt that a physician's indifference or ignorance or convenience has done a great deal toward making the Proprietary Medical business what it is today, enriching outsiders, who through some fancy prompted by cupidity, bethought the Medical field very fertile ground and it proved to be such and we, public servants, guardians of the public welfare, must of necessity drain the public for the benefit of the Proprietary Pharmaceutical manufacturers.

Quoting the President of the American Medical Association, in a recent session at Atlantic City:

"In this recital I cannot overcome the belief that we ourselves contribute a major share to the inception and success of many medicinal ventures by our indifference or ignorance relating to savory prescribing and also by our thoughtless employment of proprietary medicines. Here, too, is a chance for medical teachers to instill proper notions regarding consistent ethical and therapeutic refinements."

Very significant words indeed, showing that the Medical Fraternity realize that they have been very willing tools in the hands of so many unscrupulous promoters to a positive detriment to their patients. The fact that he recommends teachers in colleges to instill ethical *Materia Medica* is a happy thought and must bring good results.

Having been particularly interested in this propaganda for some time, I make it a point to get physicians interested in the N. F. and U. S. P., such who may happen to visit my store. Find out their sentiments regarding these preparations and approach them accordingly. The task is a very delicate one and it requires very judicious argument and diplomacy. The average human mind is very susceptible to the modern system of advertising and the physician's mind is no exception. Many doctors are so impressed with the arguments and advertisements of the big houses, that hardly any argument will convince them of the retail druggist's ability to compound what, to their mind, is a very complex preparation, when in fact only an ordinary mixture.

An example will be shown in an experience I had not long ago, when two doctors who paid me a visit just when making some Thymol Iodide, which by the way, is a fairly easy article to make, when I told them that it was the official preparation which they had been prescribing under a fancy title showed much surprise and additional respect to me as a real pharmacist.

As I said before, physicians are turned out with such a vague knowledge of *Materia Medica* that they look upon a great many preparations as such wonderful discoveries, such mysteries, that they know nothing about except what they are good for and look upon us as just as ignorant.

Are we all capable of making the majority of preparations acceptable to the physicians? Can we all make them uniform, palatable?

An argument I had to contend with several times is that we are not all competent,—an instance:—a doctor prescribes Elixir Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, he finds it once of a beautiful green color, then yellow of various shades, even brown, and all grades of turbidness. He finds such variable preparations that to get uniform preparations he is compelled to specify this or that company's preparation,—a point which is well taken and in which we cannot help acknowledge a justification of their contention.

However, the great majority are inclined to be liberal with us, welcome our advance towards a more mutual understanding.

It is now up to us to show that we are masters of the situation, that we are pharmacists, real ones with a more than ordinary competence and let us make the most of it.

It should be the pharmacist's fondest ambition to make and have on hand a fairly complete line of the popular preparations used by doctors, made strictly according to the U. S. P. and Nat. Form., make them perfect, make them as palatable as the formulas permit, and by all means make them elegant to the eye.

Invite your physicians to your laboratory, show them the result of your skill as a druggist, take a delight in telling them that your lot in

this world is to be a true pharmacist, not only the hand-maid of the Nostrum octopus.

The making of Pharmaceuticals presents other advantages. Does not the making of these instill into your very soul a higher sense of duty, a greater responsibility, does not it make you feel more professional, is it not a satisfaction of having fulfilled your mission in this chosen profession of ours, or what is left of the profession?

The doctor will always have a kind word for a real professional druggist, right here is the time to show him your worth. Do you not delight in recommending a good doctor to patients who happen to need medical service?

The doctors think likewise, and are just as anxious to recommend a good druggist.

A great many druggists give their medical friends presents of various kinds for occasions such as Christmas, birthday, etc. I would urge those to give them in place of cigars or other tokens a copy of the National Formulary, which would be much more in keeping with doing a legitimate business.

Whether you give them presents or not, give them a formulary anyhow, call their attention to the various formulæ, imbue them with the idea that when prescribing these preparations they are not teaching the public self-medication, which, to my mind, is a great detriment to the medical profession.

When you go home after having spent a few days of profitable recreation put on the U. S. P. and N. F. propaganda harness, pull for all you are worth, have your brother druggist help pull, when he appears to be lagging entuse him to do his share of the burden for an ultimate mutual benefit.

The road is rocky, but by persistent effort it may be cleared and an era of a more profitable, a more professional and ethical business will be the result.

When we meet again next year let us hope to be able to congratulate each other upon the results we have achieved and let us glory in the fact of having contributed our share to this most ethical subject yet expounded.

BY WILHELM BODEMANN (Awarded Third Prize).

The subject of our prize essay, How to increase the interest of the Medical Profession in the U. S. P. and N. F., can be treated in two ways—in indicating what to do to be saved and what not to do. I see the essay this year is not hampered by the requirement of having just so

many words, so that a few brief thoughts on what not to do, may be in order, in the treatment of this subject. If not in line for any of the prizes, it may bring the booby prize.

I would not have undertaken this expostulation had it not been for the brief account of the proceedings of a meeting of the Cass County, Indiana Medical Society. One of the members of this society had prescribed for certain lung trouble; the patient received the prescription wrapped up in an advertisement of a certain patent medicine claiming boldly to cure all kinds of lung trouble; even when the most skilled physician had failed to relieve, this great and famous nostrum had worked instantaneously.

The Cass County Medical Society went on record, strongly opposing such unethical, unbusinesslike methods, and offered those druggists who were too poor to buy wrapping paper a year's supply of plain wrapping paper. That is the point I wish to make. Don't, don't, don't try to play hot and cold at the same time; don't lose time to go after the physician's prescriptions if you can't cut loose from boosting patent medicine on the wrapper you put around them. Just the same as a married man should not flirt with chorus girls—so should the decent pharmacist not dance to the music of the Patent Medicine Band.

If the pharmacist wants to be a barkeeper, let him take out a license and hang out a shingle as a saloon. Don't praise common rot-gut booze as the great cure-all for lung trouble, catarrh, stomach and bowel trouble and corns, and chilblains. Choose the road, Pharmacists.

If you want the doctors' favors be honest with them; don't say shine when you mean rain, and live so that you deserve their patronage, but don't think you can get their business by kicking them.

This I wanted to get off my mind—prize or no prize—essay or wrangle. I have said what I did in hope of correcting an evil.

THE LAW OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS IN RELATION TO THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY.

In effect July, 1, 1907.

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| Sec. 1. None but registered pharmacists to conduct drug stores. | Sec. 10. Organization of Board—Duties of officers—Place of meetings. |
| Sec. 2. Who may be employed in drug stores. | Sec. 11. Salary of officers—Reports to be made. |
| Sec. 3. Meaning of the words drug store or pharmacy. | Sec. 12. Label with name of article—Penalty. |
| Sec. 4. Registered pharmacists (by examination). | Sec. 13. False representation to procure registration—Penalty. |
| Sec. 5. Local registered pharmacists (by examination). | Sec. 14. Adulteration and substitution—Penalty for—Expert—Board to prosecute. |
| Sec. 6. Assistant registered pharmacists (by examination). | Sec. 14a. Requirements sale cocaine. |
| Sec. 7. Duty of registered pharmacists as to apprentices. | Sec. 14b. Penalty for violation. |
| Sec. 8. Annual registration—Fee—Certificate to be posted. | Sec. 15. Suit for penalties—State's Attorney to prosecute. |
| Sec. 9. Board of Pharmacy—How appointed. | Sec. 16. Does not interfere with term of officers, certificates or privileges heretofore granted. |

AN ACT to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act, to open or conduct any pharmacy, dispensary, drug store, apothecary shop or store, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for every such violation: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act will prevent any person or persons owning a drug store or pharmacy, who shall employ and place in active and personal charge of the same, a registered pharmacist, and that nothing herein contained shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the practice of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any wholesale druggist. *Provided,* That nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary preparations when sold in original and unbroken packages.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any drug store or pharmacy to allow any person in his employ, except a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, to compound, recommend, dispense, or sell at retail, drugs, medicines or poisons, or except an apprentice under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist as hereinafter pro-

vided. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 3. The term drug store or pharmacy shall, for all purposes of this Act, be construed to mean a shop, store or other place of business where drugs, medicines or poisons are compounded, dispensed or sold at retail prices.

SEC. 4. Registered pharmacists, by examination, must be persons not less than 21 years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits, and who have had four years' practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, or physicians holding certificates from the State Board of Health and have passed a satisfactory theoretical and practical examination before the State Board of Pharmacy hereinafter mentioned. The said board, may in their discretion, grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish with their application satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state: *Provided*, That such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this State. Every applicant for registration as a registered pharmacist shall pay to the secretary of the board the sum of five dollars at the time of filing the application. The payment of said sum of money as aforesaid, shall entitle the applicant to take a second examination in case he fail in the first, but no more: *Provided*, Said second examination is taken within six months of the first; and upon the payment of an additional five dollars in case the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy shall issue to him a certificate as a registered pharmacist.

Actual time of attendance, but not to exceed two years, at any reputable school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, shall be accredited on the above required service under a registered pharmacist: *Provided*, That applicants are able to show by proper certificate from the school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university which they have attended that their school work was satisfactory.

The State Board of Pharmacy shall make rules to establish a uniform and reasonable standard of educational requirements to be observed by schools and colleges of pharmacy or pharmacy departments of universities and said board may determine the reputability of schools, colleges and departments of pharmacy by reference to their compliance with such rules.

SEC. 5. Any person shall be entitled to registration as a local registered pharmacist and shall be deemed a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act who is of the age of 21 years or over, of good moral character and temperate habits, and who shall have had four years' service under

registered pharmacist and shall pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy. Each applicant for registration as local registered pharmacist shall pay to the said board the sum of \$5.00 when his application is filed. The payment of said sum of money as aforesaid shall entitle the applicant to take a second examination in case he failed in the first, but no more: *Provided*, That said second examination is taken within six months after the first, and upon the payment of an additional \$5.00, in case the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy shall issue to him a certificate as a local registered pharmacist. Said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examinations and credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. Said certificate shall be operative in and apply to the village, town, city, place or locality for which granted and no other.

Actual time of attendance, but not to exceed two years, at any reputable school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, shall be accredited on the above required service under a registered pharmacist: *Provided*, That applicants are to show by proper certificate from the school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university which they have attended that their school work was satisfactory.

Provided, That no local registered pharmacist certificate shall be granted under this section for any village, town, or city, the population of which exceeds 1,500 according to the last federal census.

Provided further, That any and all persons holding registered pharmacist time service certificates heretofore issued may have the same renewed from year to year in the same manner and under the same conditions as are provided herein for the renewal of registered pharmacist certificates.

SEC. 6. Any person shall be entitled to registration as an assistant pharmacist who is of the age of 18 years or over, of good moral character and temperate habits, and who shall have had three years' service under a registered pharmacist and shall pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy. Each applicant for registration as assistant pharmacist shall pay to the said board the sum of five dollars when his application is filed. The payment of said sum of money as aforesaid shall entitle the applicant to take a second examination, in case he failed in the first, but no more: *Provided*, That said second examination is taken within six months of the first; and upon the payment of an additional five dollars, in case the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy shall issue to him a certificate as a registered assistant pharmacist. Said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examinations and credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. Any assistant pharmacist shall have the right to act as

clerk or salesman in a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist.

Actual time of attendance, but not to exceed one year, at any reputable school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, shall be accredited on the above required service under a registered pharmacist: *Provided*, That applicants are able to show by a certificate from the school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university which they have attended that their school work was satisfactory.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of registered pharmacists who take their employ an apprentice for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist to require said applicant to, at once, apply to said Board of Pharmacy for registration as apprentice, and the said Board of Pharmacy shall have the right to require such an examination as shall establish the educational qualifications of the applicant, and the date of experience required of applicants for assistant, or registered pharmacists, shall be computed from the date of registration as apprentice. The Board of Pharmacy shall furnish proper blanks for this purpose and issue a certificate of registration as a registered apprentice upon the payment of two dollars.

SEC. 8. All certificates issued by the State Board of Pharmacy shall expire on the thirty-first day of December following the date of the issuance of same.

Every registered pharmacist engaged in the active practice of his profession shall annually, during the time he continues in such active practice, pay to the State Board of Pharmacy a renewal fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed \$1.50 if paid between the first day of January and the first day of March of each year, nor \$3.00 if paid between the first day of March and the first day of April of each year, nor \$5.00 if paid between the first day of April and the first day of May of each year. The payment of such renewal fee shall entitle him to the renewal of his certificate.

Every assistant pharmacist engaged in the active practice of his profession shall annually, during the time he continues in such active practice, pay to the State Board of Pharmacy a renewal fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed \$1.00 if paid between the first day of January and the first day of March of each year, nor \$2.00 if paid between the first day of March and the first day of April of each year, nor \$4.00 if paid between the first day of April and the first day of May of each year. The payment of such renewal fee shall entitle him to the renewal of his certificate. If the renewal fee for any certificate the holder of which is actively engaged in the practice of his profession be not paid before the first day of May of each year, such certificate is hereby declared null and void.

void and the holder thereof may be reinstated as a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist only by passing a successful examination before the State Board of Pharmacy: *Provided*, That actual retirement from the profession of any registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist for a period not exceeding five years, shall not deprive him of the right to renew his registration upon the payment of all lapsed fees.

The Board of Pharmacy may refuse registration, or renewal of certificates to, or may suspend the certificates of registered pharmacists, or assistant pharmacists, who are proven to be so addicted to the excessive use of stimulants or narcotics as to render them unsafe to handle or sell drugs, medicines and poisons, or who are proven not to be of good moral character.

If the holder of every certificate of pharmacy granted under the provisions of this Act shall refuse or neglect to conspicuously display the same in the drug store, pharmacy or department to which it applies, or if the registered pharmacist who conducts the drug store, pharmacy or department shall neglect or refuse to conspicuously display his name over the door or department, he shall be liable on conviction thereof to pay a penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 9. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint five persons from among such competent registered pharmacists in the State as have had ten years' practical experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, and who are actively engaged in the practice of their profession, who shall constitute the Board of Pharmacy. The persons so appointed shall hold their offices for five years: *Provided*, That the terms of the office shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the thirtieth day of December of each year, and the vacancies so created, as well as all vacancies otherwise occurring, shall be filled by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate: *And, provided, also*, That the appointments made when the Senate is not in session may be confirmed at its next ensuing session. The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association shall annually report directly to the Governor, recommending the names of at least three persons whom said association shall deem best qualified to fill any vacancies which shall occur in said board.

SEC. 10. The said board shall, within thirty days after its appointment, meet and organize by electing a president from among their members, and a secretary who shall not be a member of said board. The board shall also elect a treasurer who is a member of the board. Said board shall prescribe the duties and compensation of such treasurer and shall require the said treasurer to give such a bond as the said board shall direct. The secretary shall pay over to the treasurer all moneys that shall come into his hands as secretary. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all ap-

plications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this Act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the Governor and to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association upon the condition of pharmacy in this State, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year, and also the names of all the pharmacists duly registered under this Act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties at least once in six months: *Provided*, That said board shall hold meetings at least once in every year in the city of Chicago and in the city of Springfield, and it shall give thirty days' public notice of the time and place of such meeting; shall have the power to make by-laws for the proper fulfillment of its duties under this Act, and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this Act, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 11. The secretary of the board shall receive a salary, which shall be fixed by the board, and which shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The members of the board shall receive the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) for each day actually engaged in this service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees, penalties and appropriations received by the board under the provisions of this Act. The board shall make an annual report to the Governor and to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 12. No person shall sell at retail any drug, medicine or poison without affixing to the box, bottle, vessel or package containing the same a label bearing the name of the article, distinctly shown, with the name and place of business of the registered pharmacist from whom the article was obtained: *Provided*, Nothing in this section shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary medicines when sold in original packages, nor with the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for any and every offense.

SEC. 13. Any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself, or any other person, shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 14. No druggist or other person shall manufacture, compound,

sell or offer for sale or cause to be manufactured, compounded, sold or offered for sale any medicine or preparation under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary for internal or external use, which differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity, as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary official at the time of such manufacture, compounding, sale or offering for sale. Nor shall any druggist or other person manufacture, compound, sell or offer for sale or cause to be manufactured, compounded, sold or offered for sale, any drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation, the strength or purity of which shall fall below the professed standard of strength or purity under which it is sold. Nor shall any druggist or other person being requested by means of a prescription, or in any manner, to sell, furnish or compound any drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation, substitute or cause to be substituted therefor, without notification to the purchaser, any other drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation. Any person violating any provision of this section upon conviction shall be liable to all the costs of the action and all the expenses incurred by the State Board of Pharmacy in connection therewith, and for the first offense shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offense shall be fined not less than seventy-five dollars nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars. The State Board of Pharmacy is hereby empowered to employ an analyst or chemist expert, whose duty it shall be to examine into any claimed adulteration, substitution or alteration, or other violation hereof, and report upon the result of his investigation, and, if such report justify such action, the board shall cause the offender to be prosecuted.

SEC. 14a. That it shall not be lawful for any druggist or other person to retail or sell or give away any cocaine hydro chlorate, or any salts of or any compound of cocaine, or any preparation containing cocaine, or any salts of or any compound thereof, excepting upon the written prescription of a licensed physician or licensed dentist, licensed under the laws of the State, which prescription shall only be filled once, and must have written plainly upon it the name and address of the patient: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to sales at wholesale by any manufacturer or wholesale dealer, who shall sell to the retail druggist, or other person so sold, as original packages only, when such manufacturer or wholesale dealer shall have affixed to each box, bottle or package containing such cocaine hydro chlorate, or salts or compounds of cocaine, or preparations containing cocaine, a label specifically setting forth the proportion of cocaine contained therein.

SEC. 14b. Any druggist or other person who shall retail or sell any co-

caine hydro chlorate, or salts or compounds of cocaine, or any preparation containing cocaine, or salts or compounds thereof, in violation of this Act, and any druggist or other person who shall prescribe any cocaine hydro chlorate, or salts or compounds of cocaine, or any preparation containing cocaine, or salts or compounds thereof, to any person addicted to the habitual use of cocaine, or any preparation or compound thereof in any form, shall, for the first offense, be fined the sum of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offense not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and if the person so offending shall have a license as a physician, dentist or pharmacist, such license shall be revoked.

SEC. 15. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this Act shall be prosecuted in the name of the "People of the State of Illinois," in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the State's attorney of the county where such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this Act upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this Act shall inure to the Board of Pharmacy.

SEC. 16. An Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois,'" approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1895, and an Act entitled, "An Act for the regulation for [of] the sale of cocaine and all preparations containing cocaine," approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, are hereby repealed.

Provided, That nothing in this section, or this Act contained, shall be construed to interfere with the term of office of any officer heretofore appointed under the said Act, and nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to interfere with or cancel any certificate of registration or privileges granted under said Act, but the officers heretofore appointed and any certificates of registration or privileges heretofore granted shall continue in force and be and remain for and during the period, as provided in the said Act.

DRUGGISTS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE 1907 MEETING

OF THE

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

- Arnold, T. S., Watseka.
Avery, C. H., Chicago.
Anderson, H. M., Monmouth.
Achelpohl, C. H., Quincy.
Bahnsen, F. W., Rock Island.
Bartells, G. C., Camp Point.
Baum, W. F., Danville.
Baird, J. H., Galesburg.
Bennett, G. M., Urbana.
Boal, T. E., Buda.
Bland, B. M., Galesburg.
Bodemann, W., Chicago.
Boehm, J. J., Chicago.
Bornhoeft, J. E. H., Chicago.
Brown, W. H., Chicago.
Burt, C. H., Galesburg.
Breithaupt, J. B., Peoria.
Burmeister, R. J., Morris.
Brinkman, W. A., Warsaw.
Chapman, B. C., Chicago.
Carter, O. E., Ipava.
Clark, A. B., Galesburg.
Chantler, V. H., Chicago.
Christensen, H. C., Chicago.
Cobb, T. H., Aledo.
Coyner, W. R., Galesburg.
Crowley, J. P., Chicago.
Coderre, T., Decatur.
Day, W. B., Chicago.
Davis, G. B., Abingdon.
Dodds, F. C., Springfield.
Dodds, R. N., Springfield.
Dorland, R. E., Williamsfield.
Dunbar, J. C., Monmouth.
Duncan, W. D., Ottawa.
Dickinson, J. G., Abingdon.
Eskridge, Geo. V., Galesburg.
Einerson, E. L., New Windsor.
Frisbie, W. J., Bushnell.
Fry, N. George, Chicago.
Freed, H. A., Galesburg.
Forsyth, W. K., Chicago.
Frank, Gustav, Chicago.
Foltz, F. P., Abingdon.
Gale, W. H., Chicago.
Garver, Chris, Bloomington.
Giddings, E. L., Galesburg.
Goddard, J. R., Orion.
Gottrick, F. O., Knoxville.
Harsch, John H., Peoria.
Hartz, W. F., Rock Island.
Hawkins, W. R., Bushnell.
Hart, B. T., Altona.
Hattan, R. E., Galesburg.
Herlocker, W. G., Table Grove.
Hamilton, E. R., Peoria.
Herschey, E. D., Kewanee.
Hill, F. G., Yorkville.
Hitchcock, J. H., Galesburg.
Hickman, E., Galesburg.
Holthoefer, H. J., Chicago.
Hoover, J. W., Galesburg.
Huber, J. E., Peoria.
Hunwell, C. E., London Mills.
James, E. E., Prairie City.
Johnson, Geo. G., Cambridge.
Jungk, W. A., Chicago.
Kellogg, G. C., Tiskilwa.
Kirchner, Gus, De Kalb.
Klore, W. W., Chicago.
Knoche, W. P., Chicago.
Kraeger, Carl, Pekin.
Knap, J. B., Chicago.
Koehler, A., Table Grove.
Lescher, G. C., Galesburg.
Lescher, J. W., Galesburg.
La Due, E. A., Spring Valley.
Ladish, E. H., Chicago.

- Larsen, L. P., Chicago.
Light, I. M., Chicago.
Loehr, T. C., Carlinville.
Loar, Geo. F., Lewiston.
Lescher, E. F., Galesburg.
Lytle, Geo., Farina.
Lowell, J. E., Galesburg.
Lueder, F., Peoria.
Lindvall, Gus, Moline.
McCormick, G. A., Hennepin.
McGregor, C. A., Pontiac.
McManus, J. D., Keithsburg.
McLernon, J., Galesburg.
Meixner, F. M., Chillicothe.
Mathison, Soren, Chicago.
Marsh, H. B., Bowen.
Marshall, Hugh, Monmouth.
Mapes, F. H., Macomb.
Marble, S., Galesburg.
Metzger, M. C., Cairo.
Mahaffy, J. A., Chicago.
Michels, F. B., El Paso.
Michels, Arnold, El Paso.
Niethammer, O. F., Chicago.
Nussle, O. C., Walnut.
Oglesby, Geo. D., Chicago.
Oldberg, Oscar, Chicago.
O'Brien, Fred, Galesburg.
Pedigo, Lee M., Chicago.
Pelikan, Louis J., Chicago.
Pelikan, Thos. J., Chicago.
Pfetzing, Carl J., Harvard.
Prickett, Chas., Lewiston.
Prouty, J. W., Roseville.
Porter, H. C., Rockford.
Riese, A. J., Rock Island.
Roark, P. D., Macomb.
Robertson, C. E., Carthage.
Raney, F. M., Galesburg.
Sandkoetter, H. P., Chicago.
Schaper, H. F., Chicago.
Schubert, J. J., Kankakee.
Scherer, Andrew, Chicago.
Shreve, J. F., Jacksonville.
Snow, C. M., Chicago.
Storer, C. A., Chicago.
Strawn, G. M., Forrest.
Sohrbeck, G. H., Moline.
Shaffer, T. B., Oneida.
Smith, J. B., Cuba.
Shaffer, M. C., Plymouth.
Tennysen, A., Manhattan.
Toomey, S., Buda.
Travis, M. B., Chicago.
Tesche, A. G., Mendota.
Turnquist, C. M., Chicago.
Wagner, C. H., Mt. Pulaski.
Walter, H. E., Aledo.
Weed, A., Alexis.
Wood, G. H., Mounds.
Wooten, T. V., Chicago.
Woods, H., Maquon.
Weirather, S. M., Abingdon.
Waggener, D. M., Lewiston.
Wells, J. H., Chicago.
Yetter, H. C., Galesburg.
Yetter, B., Galesburg.
Yeomans, S. C., Chicago.

MEMBERS

OF THE

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

REVISED TO AUGUST 10, 1907.

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Abernethy, A.....	Pontoosuc	Hancock
Achelpohl, C. H.....	1201 State st., Quincy.....	Adams
Ackermann, A.....	5216 S. Halsted st., Chicago.....	Cook
Ackermann, A. G. C.....	47th st. and Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Adamick, G. H.....	189 E. Madison st., Chicago.....	Cook
Adams, W. T.....	5660 S. Halsted st., Chicago.....	Cook
Ahlborn, Frank H.....	1202 Bryn Mawr ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Alexa, Ludwig F.....	664 W. 19th st., Chicago.....	Cook
Alcott, Lee P.....	Jacksonville	Morgan
Alvey, Robert E.....	Mechanicsburg	Sangamon
Amundson, Otto E.....	912 Armitage ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Anderson, C. J.....	.....	Cleveland, N. D.
Anderson, D. S.....	Creal Springs	Williamson
Anderson, H. M.....	Monmouth	Warren
Anderson, James A.....	1223 N. Western ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Anthony, Geo. A.....	Kewanee	Henry
Armbrecht, W. H.....	328 W. Madison st., Chicago.....	Cook
Armstrong, A. W.....	Dwight	Livingston
Armstrong, Ellis W.....	Decatur	Macon
Armstrong, Chas. W.....	Decatur	Macon
Armstrong, John J.....	Arcola	Douglas
Arndt, Herman G.....	145 E. Madison st., Chicago.....	Cook
Arnold, T. S.....	Watseka	Iroquois
Ashbury, John W.....	167 Taylor st.....	Cleveland, Ohio
Aschauer, A. G.....	Springfield	Sangamon
Aschermann, Gustav S.....	University Station.....	Seattle, Wash.
Aumann, Henry	64 State st., Chicago.....	Cook
Avery, Chas. H.....	302 55th st., Chicago.....	Cook
Bachelle, R. von.....	130 E. 43rd st., Chicago.....	Cook
Bader, Henry F.....	E. St. Louis.....	St. Clair
Bahnsen, F. W.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island
Baker, Geo. R.....	1800 Wabash ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Baker, Chas. W.....	2899 Archer ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Ballweg, Edward	Edwardsville	Madison
Bamborough, C. E.....	Polo	Ogle
Bangert, Louis E.....	406 E. Ravenswood Park ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Barnhart, C. E.....	1415 So. Adams st., Peoria.....	Peoria
Barth, G. F.....	North Alton	Madison
Bartells, Geo. C.....	Camp Point	Adams
Bate, Henry J.....	404 E. 43rd st., Chicago.....	Cook
Bauer, J. T.....	Stonington	Christian

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Baum, W. F.	Danville	Vermilion
Baumann, G. E.	Springfield	Sangamon
Baumann, H. J.	Dundee	Kane
Bays, George M.	562 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Beacroft, J. H.	1249 Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Bedford, Geo.	Maywood	Cook
Becker, Irwin A.	Mich. Reese Hospital, Chicago	Cook
Behlke, E. E.	441 State st., Chicago	Cook
Behrens, P. J.	823 Grand ave., Chicago	Cook
Benson, A. J.	2401 Indiana ave., Chicago	Cook
Bennett, D. F.	Makanda	Jack
Bennett, G. M.	Urbana	Champaign
Benton, W. M.	303 Main st., Peoria	Peoria
Berger, G. H.	Carlyle	Clinton
Bermelo, G. F.	1471 35th st., Chicago	Cook
Bernbrock, John B.	700 Main st., Quincy	Adams
Bernhardt, A. P.	1336 Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Bickelhaupt, H.	Edwardsville	Madison
Biermann, Wm. H.	468 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Bignold, W. J.	3038 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Bilz, Michael A.	709 W. 21st st., Chicago	Cook
Bishop, Isalah	Eliza	Monroe
Bishop, Arthur S.	639 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Bjerke, J. C.	821 W. Wrightwood ave., Chicago	Cook
Blahnik, Mrs. Marie.	88 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook
Blahnik, V. L.	1835 W. 47th st., Chicago	Cook
Bland, B. M.	Galesburg	Knox
Blockl, John	189 Michigan ave., Chicago	Cook
Blood, I. W.	4134 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Bodemann, Wilhelm	Lake ave. & 50th st., Chicago	Cook
Bodenschatz, John	Lemont	Cook
Bodman, C. G.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Boehm, John J.	748 S. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Boehm, R. S.	82 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Bogardus, H. E.	Plano	Kendall
Bond, E. R.	Mill Shoals	White
Bonnett, J. L.	533 N. Main st., Bloomington	McLean
Boone, Wm. S.	Elkville	Jackson
Borchardt, J. C.	16 N. Lincoln st., Chicago	Cook
Boring, Eli W., Jr.	Brubaker	Marion
Bornhoeft, John E. H.	549 N. California ave., Chicago	Cook
Bourland, I. N.	Equality	Gallatin
Bourscheldt, P. J.	Peoria	Peoria
Bower, G. W.	Anna	Union
Bower, Wm.	Olney	Richland
Boyd, Thos. J.	Effingham	Effingham
Bradley, C. H.	West Chicago	Cook
Bradley, M. M.	Waverly	Monroe
Brann, William A.		Ft. Worth, Tex.
Brauns, Gustav	160 State st., Chicago	Cook
Brauns, M. L.	156 E. Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Bramstedt, H. L.	422 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Breithaupt, J. B.	1113 So. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Breves, Chas.	703 W. 14th st., Chicago	Cook
Brewer, M.	Monmouth	Warren
Briggs, J. S.	Amboy	Cook
Brighton, James F.	Blue Mound	Christian
Brinkman, Henry A.	Warsaw	Hancock
Brown, Garrison	Crescent City	Iroquois

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Brown, W. H.	1191 W. Irving Park boul., Chicago.	Cook
Brown, R. L.	2324 Evanston ave., Chicago.	Cook
Brown, Katherine B.	Sterling	Whiteside
Brown, Horace H.	200 Jefferson st., Joliet.	Will
Brownback, H. O.	Ashland	Cass
Brooks, A. L.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Broom, Lewis H.	Effingham	Effingham
Bruder, Otto E. F.	204 Hudson ave., Chicago.	Cook
Bruun, H. N.	282 Grand ave., Chicago.	Cook
Bucholz, E. A.	Keensburg	Wabash
Bundy, W. H.	Marion	Williamson
Burdick, Orson A.	Momence	Kankakee
Burgess, W. J.	Johnston City	Williamson
Burke, Emil C.	Cambridge	Henry
Burkett, Chas. H.	829 Davis st., Evanston.	Cook
Burmester, H. J.	Morris	Grundy
Burt, Chas. H.	Galesburg	Knox
Burt, Hugh V.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Callouette, Godfrey	Beaverville	Iroquois
Cain, H. E.	3557 W. 63d st., Chicago.	Cook
Calder, Alex.	61st st., & Ellis ave., Chicago.	Cook
Calvin, L. G.	1106 W. 59th st., Chicago.	Cook
Campbell, A. J.	Mason	Grundy
Campbell, W. L.	84 State st., Chicago.	Cook
Campen, A. F.	1303 So. Adams st., Peoria.	Peoria
Capps, Geo. B.	Vandalia	Fayette
Carley, Charles E.	730 6th ave. No., Quincy.	Adams
Carlson, H. G.	119 14th st., Moline.	Rock Island
Carrothers, W. G.	Fairfield	Wayne
Carter, Orile E.	Ipava	Fulton
Carson, J. A.	Mahomet	Champaign
Case, George E.	Princeton	Bureau
Cassingham, Fred W.	Wilmington	Will
Caswell, S. J.	Rockford	Winnebago
Chamberlain, H. W.	Alton	Madison
Chamberlain, Susannah	Albany	Whiteside
Chantler, V. H.	1410 35th st., Chicago.	Cook
Chapman, B. C.	659 W. 47th st., Chicago.	Cook
Chladek, Jos. W.	6301 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.	Cook
Christensen, H. C.	529 E. 43d st., Chicago.	Cook
Christensen, F. O.	1235 Jackson boul., Chicago.	Cook
Christensen, L. A.		Baldwin, Wisconsin
Chwatal, John J.	1343 W. 22d st., Chicago.	Cook
Clancy, Wm. J.	657 1st st., LaSalle.	LaSalle
Clark, A. B.	Galesburg	Knox
Clark, Geo. H.	Piassa	Macoupin
Clark, A. T.	Bellerive	Morgan
Clark, A. H.	36 E. 12th st., Chicago.	Cook
Clarisey, Thos. H.	512 S. 48th ave., Chicago.	Cook
Coblentz, J. C.	Bloomington	McLean
Coat, Harvey H.	Mason City	Mason
Cobb, T. H.	Aledo	Mercer
Clinkenbeard, G. W.	Champaign	Champaign
Codding, M. B.	Peoria	Peoria
Coderre, Telesphore	Decatur	Macon
Coen, Geo. H.	Normal	McLean
Coffey, P. F.	1543 W. 12th st., Chicago.	Cook
Coffinberry, Samuel	201 N. Adams st., Peoria.	Peoria
Colwell, Wm. M.	407 Lexington ave.	Elkhart, Ind.

LIST OF MEMBERS

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Conant, John B.	Springfield	Sangamon
Converse, I. C.	Sandwich	DeKalb
Conset, R. W.	Greenup	Cumberland
Cooban, Benj. S.	559 W. 63d st., Chicago	Cook
Cooke, Lynds S.	Monmence	Kankakee
Copelin, John L.	4189 Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Corbus, Andrew M.	Oglesby	Will
Corbus, W. F.	LaSalle	LaSalle
Corey, H. M.	297 E. 43d st., Chicago	Cook
Cornell, I. K.	Taylorville	Christian
Cover, John F.	Toulon	Stark
Covell, John D.	Forreston	Ogle
Cox, Wilbur	State and Main sts., Rockford	Winnebago
Coyne, C. C.	Moline	Rock Island
Coyner, Wm. R.	Galesburg	Knox
Crowley, James P.	867 32nd st., Chicago	Cook
Crum, B. E.	Fisher	Champaign
Culp, S. W.	Morrisonville	Christian
Cummings, L. A.	Bunker Hill	Macoupin
Cunningham, G. N.	25 Main st., Champaign	Champaign
Cunningham, Elmer S.	Champaign	Champaign
Cunningham, J. M.	Erie	Whiteside
Cutler, Earl W.	Abingdon	Knox
Cutter, Scott C.	Oswego	Kendall
Danek, Eric J.	860 Burling ave., Chicago	Cook
Daniel, Otto A.	4839 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Davis, W. W.	Bement	Platt
Davis, Green B.	Abingdon	Knox
Davis, H. T.	118 N. Locust st., Centralia	Marion
Day, E. I.	Clinton	DeWitt
Day, W. B.	36 E. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Dearth, E. A.	Decatur	Macon
Deck, L. C.	Girard	Macoupin
Decker, August	Macomb	McDonough
Demes, Charles A.	315 Wells st., Chicago	Cook
Demling, John F.	467 E. 61st st., Chicago	Cook
Denson, John T.	Minonk	Woodford
Dickerson, L. M.	Brighton	Macoupin
Dietz, Alvin	3901 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Dietz, John	4446 State st., Chicago	Cook
Dimond, S. B.	Albany	Whiteside
Dockhorn, A. C.	1005 W. Wood st., Bloomington	McLean
Dodds, R. N.	5th & Monroe st., Springfield	Sangamon
Donaberger, Sam B.	1745 Kenmore ave., Chicago	Cook
Dorland, Ralph E.	Williamsfield	Knox
Drake, Jas. M.	Dunlap	Peoria
Drallmeier, George W.	1707 Broadway, Quincy	Adams
Dressel, H. G.	323 S. Western ave., Chicago	Cook
Duerselen, H. H.	882 W. Adams st., Chicago	Cook
Dumbeck, Victor H.	Silvis	Rock Island
Duncan, W. D.	Ottawa	LaSalle
Duncan, Andrew W.	Flat Rock	Crawford
Dunlap, Conwell	Greenup	Cumberland
Dunn, I.	Bloomington	McLean
Durand, S. B.	Albany	Whiteside
Dusendschon, H. C.	724 Morse ave., Chicago	Cook
Dyas, Wm. M.	Arlington Heights	Cook
Dyche, Wm. A.	1882 Sheridan Road, Evanston	Cook
Dyna, Carl	800 California st.	Los Angeles, Cal.

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

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NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Eberlein, F.....	100 Lake st., Chicago.....	Cook
Eckart, R. J.....	Collinsville	Madison
Eckart, Henry J.....	E. St. Louis.....	St. Clair
Edwards, F. G.....	Mt. Carroll	Carroll
Edwards, W. A.....	942 Hazel st., Danville.....	Vermilion
Ehrlicher, H. M.....	Pekin	Tazewell
Ehrlicher, O. D.....	Pekin	Tazewell
Eichenberger, W. S.....	1016 N. Adams st., Peoria.....	Peoria
Elcher, L.....	378 E. 39th st., Chicago.....	Cook
Elbracht, W. E.....	Waterloo	Monroe
Elsale, George	6202 Greenwood ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Eldred, W. H.....	2500 N. 42d ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Ellis, Milton G.....	Farmer City	DeWitt
Elwell, W. L.....	Mattoon	Coles
Emmert, Jos.....	Freeport	Stephenson
Engels, N. R.....	759 W. 47th st., Chicago.....	Cook
Enlow, Robt. R.....	Bloomington	McLean
Erickson, H. E.....	2458 Wentworth ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Escher, Frank H.....	269 Noble st., Chicago.....	Cook
Eskridge, George V.....	Galesburg	Knox
Eslaman, J. W. M.....	Staunton	Macoupin
Eeslinger, A.....	201 E. Main st., Danville.....	Vermilion
Evans, J. W.....	Toluca	Marshall
Fahnestock, A. L.....	Glasford	Peoria
Fahrner, John	200 N. Center st., Joliet.....	Will
Fahrner, Pius M.....	200 N. Center st., Joliet.....	Will
Falkenberg, F. E.....	688 W. Chicago ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Farrar, Samuel M.....	3765 W. Lake st., Chicago.....	Cook
Fasig, Oscar E.....	Martinsville	Clark
Faupel, A. A.....	Chicago Heights	Cook
Farrell, H. G.....	83 Rhode Island ave., Newport, R. I.....	
Feeley, Wm.....	Scottville	Macoupin
Fellenstein, Jacob	Grand Chain	Pulaski
Feltham, J. H.....	801 E. Washington st., Springfield.....	Sangamon
Fenn, C. W.....	Prophetstown	Whiteside
Fernholz, Ed. N.....	Harvard	McHenry
Fernitz, G. W., Jr.....	418 W. Division st., Chicago.....	Cook
Feurer, E. J.....	LaSalle	LaSalle
Finckh, Wm.....	212 Clybourn ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Finninger, P. E.....	420 26th st., Chicago.....	Cook
Fishbeck, W. A.....	Bloomington	McLean
Fischer, Albert G.....	9200 Commercial ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Fischer, Carl F.....	1248 Bryn Mawr ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Fischer, Chas. A.....	2107 W. Madison st., Chicago.....	Cook
Fish, W. H.....	Baylis	Pike
Fithian, George R.....	Newton	Jasper
Flagg, Edmund	Westfield	Clark
Flachenecker, C. T.....	418 Ridge st., Alton.....	Madison
Flannery, T. P.....	1352 N. Halsted st., Chicago.....	Cook
Florin, Wm.....	Altamont	Effingham
Flynn, J. M.....	Elburn	Kane
Foltz, F. P.....	Abingdon	Knox
Fonstein, Boris	6 Starr st., Chicago.....	Cook
Ford, J. S.....	56 5th ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Foreman, E.....	Cobden	Union
Forsyth, Wm. K.....	3104 State st., Chicago.....	Cook
Foster, S. E.....	Millington	Kendall
Foster, R. J.....	Tuscola	Douglas
Foucec, C. G.....	586 Center ave., Chicago.....	Cook

LIST OF MEMBERS

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Fowler, J. M.	Crab Orchard	Williamson
Frantz, J. S.	Danville	Vermillion
Frank, Gustav	557 S. Jefferson st., Chicago	Cook
Frank, Sol. P.	4067 Ellis ave., Chicago	Cook
Franko, M. G.	9454 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Freburg, A. E.	Rockford	Winnebago
Freeman, O. J.	1127 Sheffield ave., Chicago	Cook
Freeman, W. B.	2200 State st., Chicago	Cook
Friesenecker, Chas. M.	1652 W. 35th st., Chicago	Cook
Frisbie, W. J.	Bushnell	McDonough
Frisch, J.	Springfield	Sangamon
Frisson, Chas. F.	429 N. Main st., Bloomington	McLean
Fritsche, P. R.	Peoria	Peoria
Frohn, E. E.	322 N. Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Frost, E. J.	Winchester	Scott
Fry, Herman	266 E. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Fry, N. George	354 E. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Gaffron, E. R.	405 W. Market st., Bloomington	McLean
Gain, J. W.	541 Collinsville ave., East St. Louis	St. Clair
Gale, Walter H.	44 Monroe st., Chicago	Cook
Galloway, J. B.	592 Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Gathercoal, E. N.	Wilmette	Cook
Gauger, Mary J.	Xenia	Clay
Gapen, Charles L.	Ottawa	LaSalle
Garner, C. W.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Garner, J. P.	217 N. Central ave., Chicago	Cook
Gardiner, W. S.		Omaha, Neb.
Garrison, G. B.	Pearl	Pike
Garrison, H. D.	Pearl	Pike
Garrison, W. H.	Pearl	Pike
Garver, Benjamin F.	Farmer City	De Witt
Garver, Christian	201 E. Front st., Bloomington	McLean
Gelger, B. S.	2354 State st., Chicago	Cook
Gerlach, H. G.	Maple Park	Kane
Germann, H.	Quincy	Adams
Gfroerer, Geo. S.	439 W. Taylor st., Chicago	Cook
Giddings, Edwin L.	Galesburg	Knox
Giese, Harry W.	920 W. Washington st., Bloomington	McLean
Gill, John J.	274 E. 57th st., Chicago	Cook
Gille, W. S.	Barry	Pike
Glass, C. E.	Mason City	Mason
Glatzebrook, M. B.	Kenney	DeWitt
Gobbie, John P.	Scottville	Macoupin
Goetz, Henry	670 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Goll, W. H.	336 W. Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Goodman, Fred M.	McHenry	McHenry
Grossman, F. A.	Pana	Christian
Gottrick, Frank O.	Knoxville	Knox
Grace, J. H.	West Salem	Edwards
Grace, Paul	West Salem	Edwards
Graham, S. A.	Hospital	Kankakee
Graham, E. E.	Ramsey	Fayette
Grassly, C. W.	289 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Graves, G. A.	La Grange	Cook
Green, H. H.	Bloomington	McLean
Green, W. A.	Amboy	Lee
Grenamler, J. T.	439 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Grieben, M.	1204 Wrightwood ave., Chicago	Cook
Grimes, Wilbur	712 Clinton st., Ottawa	LaSalle

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Grund, C. H.	35th st. and Archer ave., Chicago.	Cook
Gruener, Gustav A.	2801 Archer ave., Chicago.	Cook
Guenther, Chas. P.	Freeport	Stephenson
Guenther, Edwin J.	Freeport	Stephenson
Guild, Elias C.	Wheaton	DuPage
Gustafson, Chas. W.	Rockford	Winnebago
Haas, A.	1052 N. Western ave., Chicago.	Cook
Hadley, Weymouth	Keithsburg	Mercer
Haeger, Fred	92 State st., Chicago.	Cook
Haering, F. H.	413 N. Main st., Bloomington.	McLean
Haering, G. V.	79 W. Madison st., Chicago.	Cook
Haering, Otto E.	Bloomington	McLean
Hall, Wm.	Apple River	JoDavies
Hall, Robert L.	Apple River	JoDavies
Hall, Edwin	Elgin	Kane
Haller, E. E.	Forreston	Ogle
Halsted, R. L.	Rock Falls	Whiteside
Halverson, H. A.	1522 Rockwell st., Chicago.	Cook
Hansson, Nils		Superior, Wiscon.in
Harder, C. H.	Pittsfield	Pike
Harnist, W. D.	Edwardsville	Madison
Harper, M. A.	7032 Jackson Park ave., Chicago.	Cook
Harrell, James C.	Omaha	Gallatin
Harris, Geo. H.	79 N. 48th ave., Chicago.	Cook
Harris, Harvey L.	Anchor	McLean
Harsch, John H.	634 Main st., Peoria.	Peoria
Harvey, W. R.	Dana	LaSalle
Hirvey, J. H.	Chicago	Cook
Hart, Benj. T.	Altona	Knox
Harter, I. F.	Stronghurst	Henderson
Hartwig, Otto J.	1570 Milwaukee ave., Chicago.	Cook
Hartwig, R. W.	476 Milwaukee ave., Chicago.	Cook
Hartz, B. C.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Harts, W. F.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Harris, W. B.	E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Haschenburger, E. O.	1211 O. st.	Lincoln, Neb.
Hatschek, E. L.	Lake st. and 40th ave., Chicago.	Cook
Hattenhauer, W. B.	Streator	LaSalle
Hawkins, W. R.	Bushnell	McDonough
Hawyer, W. P.	Monica	Peo'ia
Hayes, David	629 N. Main st., Bloomington.	McLean
Haywood, Nathaniel H.	West Point	Hancock
Heald, Jas.	LaGrange	Cook
Healy, Francis	Harvey	Cook
Hecking, Constant	2383 N. 48th ave., Chicago.	Cook
Heck, J. P.		Memphis, Tenn.
Helberg, Axel	Ottawa	LaSalle
Heldbreder, Geo. H.	802 State st., Quincy.	Adams
Heldbreder, Aug. H.	802 State st., Quincy.	Adams
Heldbreder, Albert H.	802 State st., Quincy.	Adams
Heldbreder, W. H.	1142 Broadway, Quincy.	Adams
Heldbreder, Frank H.	1142 Broadway, Quincy.	Adams
Helland, John	113 W. Madison st., Chicago.	Cook
Helmbeck, Julius F.	Toulon	Stark
Hellmuth, Jos. A.	1071 N. Robey st., Chicago.	Cook
Helmer, J. F. G.	Paxton	Ford
Henry, R. H.		Muscoda, Wis.
Hendel, R. W.	Colchester	McDonough
Henke, A. W.	423 E. Main st., Danville.	Vermillion

LIST OF MEMBERS

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Hensel, Arthur	1273 W. Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Hensley, H. Y.	Clinton	DeWitt
Hensley, Herman J.	Yates City	Knock
Herlocker, Ward G.	Table Grove	Fulton
Hermanek, J. C.	585 Center ave., Chicago	Cook
Hermann, E. Von.	100 State st., Chicago	Cook
Herrmann, J.	9200 Commercial ave., Chicago	Cook
Hertman, N.	583 S. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Herzberg, G. W.	315 Wells st., Chicago	Cook
Herzog, John W.	4458 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Hibbe, Harry M.	1125 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Hickman, B. T.	Niantic	Macomb
Hill, Fred G.	Yorkville	Kendall
Hill, Wm. T.	Evanston	Cook
Hillman, John H.	883 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Hoelzer, B. A. C.	688 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Hoffmann, G. F.	Pesotum	Champaign
Hogan, M. J.	Taylorville	Christian
Hollander, H. N.	Galena	Jo Davies
Hollnagel, Chas. W.	356 S. Kedzie ave., Chicago	Cook
Hollstein, Conrad	Waukegan	Lake
Holmes, Arthur E.	Aurora	Kane
Holthoefter, H. J.	3180 State st., Chicago	Cook
Holway, Julius	487 N. Park ave., Chicago	Cook
Honens, H. B.	2115 Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Honsik, Frank	508 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook
Honsik, James M.	508 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook
Honn, S. H.	Metcalfe	Edgar
Hood, Harry	1636 West End ave., Chicago Heights	Cook
Hoover, Judson W.	Galesburg	Knock
Horn, John C.	Dallas City	Hancock
Horn, N. J.	401 Exchange st., Joliet	Will
Horn, F. L.	Decatur	Macomb
Horn, G. B. M.	476 31st st., Chicago	Cook
Hord, Geo. Y.	Keyesport	Clinton
Horstmann, W. L.	Waverly	Morgan
Hott, John F.	Monticello	Platte
Hottinger, J. S.	224 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook
Hottinger, Otto G.	465 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Houghton, H. J.	6600 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Houser, C. F.	Lena	Stephenson
Houser, John A.	West Salem	Edward
Hoy, L. T.	Woodstock	McHenry
Hoyt, J. W.	1980 Evanston ave., Chicago	Cook
Huber, J. E.	Peoria	Peoria
Huddleston, C. E.	Farmer City	DeWitt
Huff, J. J.	Gilson	Knock
Huffman, Samuel A.	Chesterfield	Macoupin
Hug, Robert G.	134 So. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Hughes, Edward P.	Canton	Fulton
Hull, Sherman G.	Clinton	DeWitt
Humma, H. J.	Metropolis	Massa
Hunt, G. H.	Monroe Center	Ogle
Hunwell, C. E.	London Mills	Fulton
Hurst, S. M.	Seaton	Merced
Ilg, Joseph C.	Grayville	White
Imes, Frank J.	1111 E. 75th st., Chicago	Cook
Irish, Louis J.	Champaign	Champaign
Jackson, Harry A.	Chandlerville	Cass

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Jackson, John R.	Harrisburg	Salem
Jackson, S. H.	860 W. Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Jacob, Chas. W.	109 Madison st., Oak Park	Cook
Jacobs, John C. A.	41 East 29th st., Chicago	Cook
James, John E.	Good Hope	McDonough
Jaus, Albert	798 E. 50th st., Chicago	Cook
Jehlik, O. J.	534 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook
Jewett, Thos. A.	Oregon	Ogle
Jirka, Peter P.	1343 W. 42d st., Chicago	Cook
Johnson, George G.	Cambridge	Henry
Johnson, Milton	686 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Johnson, August E.	Monmouth	Warren
Johnson, Frank A.	Danville	Bureau
Johnson, F. O.	Monmouth	Warren
Jones, D. M.		Lebanon, Indiana
Jones, H. F.	Flat Rock	Crawford
Jones, Jas. W.	Cowden	Shelby
Jordan, C. E.	Galesburg	Knob
Josenhans, R. J. C.	242 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Judd, John B.	Granite City	Madison
Jungk, Louis	5706 Marshfield ave., Chicago	Cook
Jungk, W. A.	1125 W. 59th st., Chicago	Cook
Jungkuns, W. F.	Freeport	Stephenson
Kappus, John M.	1623 Armitage ave., Chicago	Cook
Karmann, Theodore	438 W. 63d st., Chicago	Cook
Kasper, Albert	2601 Princeton ave., Chicago	Cook
Kaufman, Ferd, Jr.	285 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook
Keeler, Harry	Freeport	Stephenson
Keeling, J. H.	Rockford	Winnebago
Kelser, George M.	Moweaqua	Shelby
Kellett, F. H.	1273 Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Kellogg, G. C.	Tusklwa	Bureau
Kempf, Frederick	Highland	Madison
Kennedy, Fred P.	5860 State st., Chicago	Cook
Kespler, F. E.	Georgetown	Vermilion
Keys, P. B.	111 S. Center ave., Chicago	Cook
King, Wm.	Rose Bud	Pope
Kingston, S.	Froy	Madison
Kirby, W. H.	Chestnut	Logan
Kirehner, Gus	DeKalb	DeKalb
Kirkpatrick, D. E.	Quincy	Adams
Kitch, Jos. P.	Macomb	McDonough
Kleinman, John H.	22 N. Ashland ave., Chicago	Cook
Klein, Frederick	323 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Klein, Frederick L.	Hoopeston	Vermilion
Klenze, W. T.	1301 Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Klika, J. L.	1714 E. Ravenswood Park, Chicago	Cook
Klink, George	Garrett	Douglas
Klore, W. W.	2354 State st., Chicago	Cook
Klohn, A. E.	39th and Canal sta., Chicago	Cook
Knaak, T. L.	Deerfield	Lake
Knapp, J. B.	6358 Rhodes ave., Chicago	Cook
Kneer, John, Jr.	700 S. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Kneer, Theo. F.	801 S. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Knoche, W. P.	61st and Halsted sta., Chicago	Cook
Knochel, George M.	Lincoln	Logan
Knoebel, Percy	209 Collinsville ave., East St. Louis	St. Clair
Knoebel, Thos.	209 Collinsville ave., E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Knowlton, E. M.	Urbana	Champaign

LIST OF MEMBERS

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Knowles, F. J.	475 Ogden ave., Chicago.	Cook
Koehsel, John E.	1086 Winona ave., Chicago.	Cook
Komle, Emanuel	132 West 12th st., Chicago.	Cook
Kossakowski, M. P.	703 Noble st., Chicago.	Cook
Kostka, Henry F.	213 W. 12th st., Chicago.	Cook
Kothe, Emil C.	315 Bent st., Elgin.	Kane
Kramer, Wilhelm	1665 Lincoln ave., Chicago.	Cook
Kraeger, Carl E.	Pekin	Tazewell
Krebs, L. W.	Mt. Carmel	Wabash
Krembs, Walter E.	55 Waldo Place, Chicago.	Cook
Kremer, Frank	2520 Lincoln ave., Chicago.	Cook
Kriechbaum, Henry W.	Rockford	Winnebago
Krieter, W. G.	887 W. North ave., Chicago.	Cook
Kring, A. E.	1401 Missouri ave., E. St. Louis.	St. Clair
Kring, A. O.	1401 Missouri ave., E. St. Louis.	St. Clair
Krisan, Wm.	5501 State st., Chicago.	Cook
Kronberger, Israel B.	1727 Green st.	San Francisco, Calif.
Krone, John	72 So. Clark st., Chicago.	Cook
Krone, N. L.	Decatur	Macon
Krvavica, Antonio	366 So. Desplaines st., Chicago.	Cook
Krzeminski, C. E.	275 Clybourne ave., Chicago.	Cook
Kuechler, R. A.	Jacksonville	Morgan
Kufewski, S. J.	1348 W. 22d st., Chicago.	Cook
Kugler, M. L.	Pinckneyville	Perry
Kvitek, Chas.	612 S. Throop st., Chicago.	Cook
Lacey, Wm. D.	400 Main st., Peoria.	Peoria
Ladish, E. H.	632 Larrabee st., Chicago.	Cook
LaDue, E. A.	Spring Valley	Bureau
Laegeler, J. C.	Highwood	Lake
Lagons, B. J.	519 Milwaukee ave., Chicago.	Cook
Lake, C. C.		Detroit, Mich.
Lambert, Dr. Fred E.	413 Walnut st.	Des Moines, Iowa
Lambert, R. Jay.	528 W. Monroe st., Chicago.	Cook
Lambrecht, J. R.	1640 W. North ave., Chicago.	Cook
Lange, Louis	Lake & Wood sts., Chicago.	Cook
Langenhan, H. A.	8924 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.	Cook
Langerman, Wm.	229 S. 5th st., Springfield.	Sangamon
Larsen, L. P.	1496 W. Madison st., Chicago.	Cook
Lawson, Chas. A.	Rockford	Winnebago
Lawton, L. W.	Delavan	Tazewell
Lawton, Joseph	7428 Ingleside ave., Chicago.	Cook
Layton, J. W.	Potomac	Vermillion
Lee, A. M.	Carbondale	Jackson
Lee, J. Victor	329 Davis st., Evanston.	Cook
Lees, E. D.	Kewanee	Henry
Lehman, Louis	1229 N. Halsted st., Chicago.	Cook
Leiner, Wm. J.	237 N. Clark st., Chicago.	Cook
Lemon, Albert	218 So. Washington, Peoria.	Peoria
Lemke, T. A.	80 E. Chicago ave., Chicago.	Cook
Lenard, Robt.	8460 Superior ave., Chicago.	Cook
Lenney, J. W.	Chenoa	McLean
Lens, Charles F.	290 N. Center st., Chicago.	Cook
Leonard, Geo. R.	200 Randolph st., Chicago.	Cook
Lescher, Geo. C.	Galesburg	Knox
Leszczynski, J.	3315 S. Morgan st., Chicago.	Cook
Lester, G. F.	Arrowsmith	McLean
Letzler, A. E.	201 W. Erie st., Chicago.	Cook
Lewis, A. W.	Pulaski	Pulaski
Lewis, L. C.	Belvidere	Boone

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Lewis, C. F.	Belvidere	Boone
Lewis, Oliver	Stone Fort	Saline
Lies, John, Jr.	547 So. Chicago st., Joliet	Will
Light, Isam M.	143 35th st., Chicago	Cook
Lilly, C. F.	108 E. Washington st., E. Peoria	Tazewell
Lindstrom, C. O.	96 Wells st., Chicago	Cook
Lindvall, Gus.	Moline	Rock Island
Linke, R. A. G.	277 Larrabee st., Chicago	Cook
Linn, Frank C.	Roberts	Ford
Little, J. R.	Bloomington	McLean
Livingston, Milton	3701 Rhodes ave., Chicago	Cook
Loar, A. D.	Bloomington	McLean
Loar, George F.	Lewistown	Fulton
Loehr, T. C.	Carlinville	Macoupin
Loesch, G. E.	Lake City	Moultrie
Longworth, S. H.	Clay City	Clay
Lorenz, Adolph D.	Peoria	Peoria
Lorenz, Wm. H.	2424 Austin ave., Chicago	Cook
Loudenbeck, Harry C.	Marengo	McHenry
Lovett, LaMotte	200 Lake st., Oak Park	Cook
Lowenthal, Louis	1362 W. 103d st., Chicago	Cook
Ludwig, A. A.	Sycamore	DeKalb
Lueder, Fritz	509 So. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Lueder, John	6850 S. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Luthringer, G. F.	Petersburg	Menard
Lutyen, L. F.	Sibley	Ford
Lyon, Wm.	805 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Lytle, George	Farina	Fayette
Machenheimer, D. G.	1901 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Macy, E. B.	9901 Ewing ave., Chicago	Cook
Maguire, Andrew	561 W. 13th st., Chicago	Cook
Mahaffy, John	8924 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Mahon, E. E.	Lexington	McLean
Mann, Sigmund	66 Hastings st., Chicago	Cook
Mares, Frank M.	2876 Archer ave., Chicago	Cook
Marnitz, Louis	1756 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Marsh, Edw. G.	Bowen	Hancock
Marsh, C. C.	Bowen	Hancock
Marsh, Harry B.	Bowen	Hancock
Marshall, C. E.	3500 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Marshall, Hugh	Monmouth	Warren
Marlow, J. T.	Tamaroa	Perry
Martin, W. R.	Elizabethtown	Hardin
Martin, J. A.	Palestine	Crawford
Martin, John F.	9157 Commercial ave., Chicago	Cook
Marty, Chas. J.	Vandalia	Fayette
Mathis, John W.	Granite City	Madison
Mathison, Soren	2126 Indiana ave., Chicago	Cook
Matthews, Chas. E.	221 Randolph st., Chicago	Cook
Matthew, John D.	Blue Mound	Macon
Mayzels, Jacob	650 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Mehl, Wm.	65th and Laflin sts., Chicago	Cook
Melxner, F. M. F.	9 Polk st., Chicago	Cook
Mentz, Otto H.	1215 E. Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Mercer, W. A.	Walnut	Bureau
Mercer, W. Elmer	Mt. Carmel	Wabash
Mertes, John A.	886 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook
Merz, Richard	30 Washington st., Chicago	Cook
Metzger, M. C.	1915 Washington ave., Cairo	Alexander

LIST OF MEMBERS

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Michels, John B.	El Paso	Wood
Michels, Benj. F.	Albion	Edwa
Michels, Victor C.	Albion	Edwa
Michelson, Walter H.	116 N. Center ave., Chicago	C.
Miller, B. H.	502 Main st., Quincy	Ada
Miller, Herbert J.	115 W. Front st., Bloomington	McL
Miller, Felix A.	1482 N. Clark st., Chicago	C.
Miller, J. M.	115 W. Front st., Bloomington	McL
Miller, Bernard	2967 Evanston ave., Chicago	C.
Miller, A. W.	Varna	Mar
Miller, S. D.	Timewell	Br
Millhon, Homer D.	Owaneco	Christ
Milligan, Geo. W.	Edinburg	Christ
Millinger, Robert J.	188 22d st., Chicago	C.
Mills, Geo. P.	1000 Davis st., Evanston	C.
Milne, George E.	Fairbury	Living
Milnor, F. R.	Litchfield	Montgom
Montgomery, George W.	Clayton	Ada
Moogk, H. J.	Freeport	Stephen
Moore, Dwight D.	121 S. Center st., Bloomington	McL
Moran, M. C.	500 Grand ave., Chicago	C.
Moratz, Theo.	101 Main st., Bloomington	McL
Moreland, W. H.	Brookport	Man
Moschel, G. W.	Morton	Tazew
Mount, John B.	702 Washington st., Joliet	V.
Moudy, Samuel H.	Jewett	Cumberl
Mrasek, L.	614 W. 18th st., Chicago	C.
Muehlenpfordt, August	Ashkum	Iroquo
Mullan, Eugene A.	722 W. 21st st., Chicago	C.
Murbach, J. E.	389 W. Diversey st., Chicago	C.
Murphy, J. S.	Pontiac	Living
Murray, Nelson W.	175 S. Western ave., Chicago	C.
Myers, John E.	222 W. Madison st., Chicago	C.
Musselman, John	Danvers	McL
Mygdal, Thorkil	547 N. California ave., Chicago	C.
Mytinger, F. M.	White Hall	Gree
McCauley, C. E.	Oak Park	C.
McClintock, W. S.	Galva	Hen
McClure, U. G.	2293 Evanston ave., Chicago	C.
McCormick, G. A.	Hennepin	Putna
McDougal, R. D.	231 Main st., Peoria	Peo
McDonald, Jos. Z.	Chandlerville	C.
McGregor, C. A.	Pontiac	Living
McHenry, B. H.	Moweaqua	She
McIntosh, A. J.	Allendale	Wab
McKee, James G.	Waukegan	L
McKee, John	Biggsville	Henders
McKinley, Wm.	Ogden	Champs
McKinney, F. P.	Chapin	Mor
McNichols, E. S.	Lake Bluff	L
McQuillen, Francis	7301 Vincennes Road, Chicago	C.
McVay, Ernest A.	552 W. 79th st., Chicago	C.
Nadler, Chas.	Peru	LaSa
Nash, W. R.	Fairmount	Vermil
Nafe, Chas. A.	25 E. 47th st., Chicago	C.
Naviaux, E. L.	4341 Halsted st., Chicago	C.
Nehls, Rudolph C.	Arlington Heights	C.
Nelli, Edward E.	Murphysboro	Jacks
Nelson, Ferdinand	Rockford	Winneb

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Neverman, E. P. A.	Wilmette	Cook
Niemiller, A. H.	Browns	Edwards
Niethammer, O. F.	100 N. State st., Chicago	Cook
Nilsson, Wm. H.	1898 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Nirider, F. J.	Kinmundy	Marion
Nonamaker, S. B.	1211 N. California ave., Chicago	Cook
Novak, John	809 No. Ashland ave., Chicago	Cook
Nussle, O. C.	Walnut	Bureau
Obermeyer, J. A.	Jacksonville	Morgan
Oeth, Anthony J.	286 E. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Oetzel, W. A.	Danville	Vermillion
Oglesby, Geo. D.	87 Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Okoniewski, Max	165 W. Blackhawk st., Chicago	Cook
Oldberg, Oscar	87 Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Oldham, H. D.	Urbana	Champaign
Ossenbeck, E. A.	622 N. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Ostrowski, R. O.	295 State Line st.	Hammond, Ind.
Oswalt, Chester G.	Lafayette	Stark
Otto, A. F. E.	1226 N. Monroe st., Peoria	Peoria
Oughton, John R.	Dwight	Livingston
Ouda, Ignatz	631 Center ave., Chicago	Cook
Ouda, Wm.	631 Center ave., Chicago	Cook
Palacek, Wm. J.	1620 W. 22d st., Chicago	Cook
Palmer, Samuel M.	Sullivan	Moultrie
Palmer, Everett L.	Sycamore	DeKalb
Parker, Fred. C.	Oak Park	Cook
Parker, Chas. V.	Harrisburg	Saline
Parks, J. W.	Anna	Union
Parks, Geo. C.	Anna	Union
Parks, W. W.	Du Quoin	Perry
Parsons, Nathan S.	Kewanee	Henry
Patrick, Clarence E.	Kankakee	Kankakee
Patrick, Isaac A.	Iola	Clay
Pate, Lewis F.	Shelbyville	Shelby
Patten, Eustis	Carbondale	Jackson
Patten, Edw. S.	Carbondale	Jackson
Patterson, H. B.	615 W. 65th Place, Chicago	Cook
Patterson, J. A.	8101 Wabash ave., Chicago	Cook
Patterson, T. H.	3640 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Paul, Arthur W.	Alton	Madison
Paul, Edw. C.	Alton	Madison
Paus, Chas.	1263 Armitage ave., Chicago	Cook
Pautler, C. D.	Evansville	Randolph
Pauley, Fred. C.	Pekin	Tazewell
Pavlik, O. S.	614 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook
Payne, Chas. E.	Fairbury	Livingston
Pearce, Edward	Worden	Madison
Pearce, Wm. W.	Waukegan	Lake
Pedigo, Lee M.	1325 Sheridan Road, Chicago	Cook
Peetz, John A.	662 N. Western ave., Chicago	Cook
Peirce, A. F.	2115 Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Peirce, Fred. D.	5500 State st., Chicago	Cook
Pelletier, J. M.	330 W. Polk st., Chicago	Cook
Pelikan, Louis J.	1062 S. Troy st., Chicago	Cook
Pelikan, Theo. J.	570 Blue Island ave., Chicago	Cook
Peters, Henry C.	811 Jefferson st., Quincy	Adams
Petterson, J. M.	439 W. Fullerton ave., Chicago	Cook
Pfaff, J. J.	Centralla	Marion
Pretzing, Carl J.	Havana	Mason

LIST OF MEMBERS

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Phillips, Wm. R.	3037 State st., Chicago	Cook
Phipps, L. H.	Lock Box 79, Chicago	Cook
Pierron, J. J.	353 5th ave., Chicago	Cook
Pinkley, J. C.	Spring Valley	Bureau
Plaster, J. W.	Danville	Vermilion
Plattenbury, P. W.	Canton	Fulton
Pogue, John R.	Sullivan	Moultrie
Pond, Dell L.	Macomb	McDonough
Porges, Otto	177 E. Adams st., Chicago	Cook
Porter, Asa H.	Xenia	Clay
Porter, Hosmer C.	Rockford	Winnebago
Post, P. M.	Murphysboro	Jackson
Postle, J. M. (Dr.)	DeKalb	DeKalb
Powell, Chas. E.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Powell, Thos. B.	Vienna	Johnson
Price, M. R.	382 South Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Prickett, C. F.	Centralla	Marion
Price, Jonathan	Western Saratoga	Union
Prince, N. E.	Enfield	White
Prince, Jas. J.	815 N. Kedzie ave., Chicago	Cook
Pritchett, R. M.	Dana	LaSalle
Quales, Iver L.	1086 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Quigley, S. R.	Elmwood	Peoria
Quinn, J. J.	Bloomington	McLean
Ralston, W. B.	Springfield	Sangamon
Ramsey, H. J.	Fairbury	Livingston
Randolph, Chas. S.	Ipava	Fulton
Ratte, R. P.	Longview	Champaign
Reed, Henry T.	Camp Point	Adams
Reed, Katherine	Lincoln	Logan
Reed, Paul C.	Lincoln	Logan
Reed, Lewis H.	Centralla	Marion
Reinhofer, John J.	28 Eugene st., Chicago	Cook
Reed, Charles C.	Lincoln	Logan
Reed, Tully S.	Middletown	Logan
Reld, Earl L.		Attica, Ind.
Rettberg, John	Peoria	Peoria
Reuter, Louis H.	1983 Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Reuter, Robt.	1968 Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Rhode, R. E.	504 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Richart, Henry	Cedarville	Stephenson
Rice, V.	Cartersville	Williamson
Reiss, Adolph J.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Rinehart, A. N.	720 W. Chestnut st., Bloomington	McLean
Rives, Albert E.	602 So. 6th st., E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Rixelben, Thos.	Jonesboro	Union
Robb, Hugh	Heyworth	McLean
Roark, P. D.	Macomb	McDonough
Robbins, H. C.	Creston	Ogle
Robertson, Chas. E.	Carthage	Hancock
Robin, Isaac	465 S. Paulina st., Chicago	Cook
Robinson, Isaac W.	Waltonville	Jefferson
Robison, Thomas N.	Stewardson	Shelby
Rode, Wm.	Brownstown	Fayette
Rode, S. W.	Brownstown	Fayette
Rodgers, H. L.	St. Elmo	Fayette
Rosenheld, Armin T.	1600 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Roesch, Carl C.	Alton	Madison
Rohe, Chas. J.	Crete	Will

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Robe, W. H.	Crete	Will
Rose, Herman L.	Columbia	Monroe
Rosenthal, Joseph	3300 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Roskoten, Charles O.	737 E. Couch st.	Portland, Ore.
Ross, Lewis W.	2174 W. Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Rossman, Farmer	Oak Park	Cook
Rounds, M. B. C.	734 W. 120th st., Chicago	Cook
Rowland, Robert C.	Rockford	Winnebago
Rudert, Otto	Rock Island	Rock Island
Rowe, H. B.	Paris	Edgar
Rusch, John C.	733 Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Sacks, Hyman	915 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Sanderson, W. S.	Mound City	Pulaski
Sandkoetter, H. P.	94 E. 22d st., Chicago	Cook
Sandstrom, Henry	Moline	Rock Island
Sankiewicz, Chester A.	545 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Sass, Stephen	749 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook
Savill, Oliver	Canton	Fulton
Sauerberg, Einar A.	5227 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Saylor, E. R.	1322 S. 11th st., Springfield	Sangamon
Sayre, C. A.	Victoria	Knox
Saylor, John H.	Herrick	Shelby
Saylor, W. A.	Greenfield	Greene
Scarsdale, F. E., Jr.	Lick Creek	Union
Schaper, H. F.	1369 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Shaper, Geo.	Nokomis	Montgomery
Schapper, F. C.	16 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Schauffert, John G.	Belleville	St. Clair
Scheffel, Louis	646 Blue Island ave., Chicago	Cook
Scherer, Andrew	383 N. State st., Chicago	Cook
Schmelfenig, Chas. H.	1002 Garfield boul., Chicago	Cook
Schmeling, F.	5458 S. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Schmid, E. A.	1226 N. Monroe st., Peoria	Peoria
Schmidt, F. M.	109 Randolph st., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, L. A.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Schmidt, G. A.	13626 Indiana ave., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, F. Joseph	7120 S. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, Florian C.	7125 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, Oscar F.	5727 Monroe ave., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, H.	4466 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, Julius H.	470 W. Adams st., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, Louis E.	109 Randolph st., Chicago	Cook
Schmitt, John J.	1127 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Schmitt, L. M.	629 Hampshire st., Quincy	Adams
Schnitzius, Fred	Austin	Cook
Schoettle, Geo. C.	Collinsville	Madison
Schreiner, Albert	Batavia	Kane
Schroter, Fred J.	5244 Greenwood ave., Chicago	Cook
Schubert, J. J.	Kankakee	Kankakee
Schuh, Herman C.	Cairo	Alexander
Schuh, Harry W.	Cairo	Alexander
Schuh, Paul G.	Cairo	Alexander
Schurman, T. R.	Chenoa	McLean
Schuler, John L.	New Berlin	Sangamon
Schultz, Bruno	3459 State st., Chicago	Cook
Schweitzer, Jos.	417 E. 57th st., Chicago	Cook
Scupham, W. C.	63 Wabash ave., Chicago	Cook
Secor, Herbert E.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Sellner, Albert	502 Maine st., Quincy	Adams

LIST OF MEMBERS

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Sexauer, S. C.	613 E. 63d st., Chicago	Cook
Seyler, J. H.	Preemption	Mercer
Shaffer, L. C.	Kingston	DeKalb
Shaffer, T. B.	Onelda	Knox
Shannon, H. S.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Shapiro, H.	179 W. 13th st., Chicago	Cook
Shapiro, M. A.	168 E. 23d st., Chicago	Cook
Shebleasy, M. A.	2876 Archer ave., Chicago	Cook
Shorthose, W. T.	Bloomington	McLean
Shreve, Jos. F.	Jacksonville	Morgan
Shriver, J. H.	Viriden	Macoupin
Silberman, G. J.	268 S. Loomis st., Chicago	Cook
Silverberg, Harry	350 S. Loomis st., Chicago	Cook
Simonsen, Vigho	Downer's Grove	DuPage
Simpson, W. C.	Vienna	Johnson
Sister Theresa	Springfield	Sangamon
Siva, Jerome	Cairo	Alexander
Slade, Byron A.	Rockford	Winnebago
Slater, Henry	Genoa	DeKalb
Smiley, Arthur W.	262 S. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Smith, A. C.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Smith, W. O.	Croasville	White
Smith, Benj. R.	Care F. Stearns & Co.	Detroit, Mich.
Smith, L. L.	McLeansboro	Hamilton
Smulson, Joseph I.	525 S. Jefferson, Chicago	Cook
Snow, Clyde M.	12th st., and Michigan boul., Chicago	Cook
Sondag, Michael	228 Call ave., E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Sohrbeck, G. Henry	Moline	Rock Island
Sohrbeck, Geo. W.	Moline	Rock Island
Sommer, Louis	Springfield	Sangamon
Sorensen, John J.	607 Evergreen ave., Chicago	Cook
Spedel, C.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Spitzer, H. F. W.	1250 Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Spooner, P. B.	Palmyra	Macoupin
Sponnel, John G.	296 E. 61st st., Chicago	Cook
Sprague, E. G.	Viriden	Macoupin
Spring, C. M.	Beardstown	Cass
Stacy, M. F.	Tuscola	Douglas
Stansberry, Almon	Westville	Vermilion
Starr, Geo. F.	1800 Barry ave., Chicago	Cook
Starr, Caleb A.	Durand	Winnebago
Stafford, Wm. M.	Earlville	LaSalle
Stenicka, O. E.	4123 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Steinmeyer, W. O.	Carlinville	Macoupin
Steingoetter, Henry	Belleville	St. Clair
Stedman, W. E.	Sullivan	Moultrie
Stewart, Jas. A.	475 Ogden ave., Chicago	Cook
Steyer, Geo. E.	732 Flourmoy st., Chicago	Cook
Stiles, J. S.	1813 W. 23d st., Chicago	Cook
Stillman, Harry A.	Joliet	Will
Stolte, W. H.	Chicago Heights	Cook
Stonemets, Guy N.	Mt. Carmel	Wabash
Storer, C. A.	Rush and Ohio sts., Chicago	Cook
Stout, Arthur E.	Normal	McLean
Strader, John C.	Geneva	Kane
Strawn, George M.	Forrest	Livingston
Strehle, Wm.	Petersburg	Menard
Stuebe, Louis F.	18 E. Main st., Danville	Vermilion
Stuchlik, John	338 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Stuchlik, W. A.	781 W. 12th st., Chicago.	Cook
Stuchlik, Edward	338 W. 18th st., Chicago.	Cook
Stumpf, F. B.	Eureka	Woodford
Sullivan, Thos.	Dixon	Lee
Supp, Louis F.	182 DeKoven st., Chicago.	Cook
Sutcliffe, John	30817 Clarendon ave., Chicago.	Cook
Sutton, Chas. E.	3238 Forest ave., Chicago.	Cook
Suydam, John D.	Oak Park	Cook
Swarts, Geo. F.	Freeport	Stephenson
Swannell, Henry	Champaign	Champaign
Swanson, Harold G.	7154 Woodlawn ave., Chicago.	Cook
Swanson, Jos.	356 W. Division st., Chicago.	Cook
Swenson, J. H. L.	860 S. W. Grand ave., Springfield.	Sangamon
Swingle, Dillon	5th & Monroe sta., Springfield.	Sangamon
Talbott, C. W.	Bradwood	Will
Tanser, G. L.	509 E. Blaine st.	Seattle, Wash.
Taubeneck, Carl V.	Marshall	Clark
Taylor, Z. T.	Elkhart	Logan
Teachener, Isaac L.	Clayton	Adams
Tennysen, A.	Manhattan	Will
Tesche, A. G.	Mendota	LaSalle
Thayer, Chas. A.	1249 W. Madison st., Chicago.	Cook
Thayer, Fred. A.	572 W. Madison st., Chicago.	Cook
Thies, Arnold	Wheaton	DuPage
Thiel, Chas. C.	1629 Ogden ave., Chicago.	Cook
Thompson, G. M.	Colchester	McDonough
Thompson, J. B.	Jacksonville	Morgan
Thomas, Frank	308 28th st., Cairo.	Alexander
Tolman, J. C.	Gladstone	Henderson
Tonnesen, Claus	2109 W. Lake st., Chicago.	Cook
Toomey, Sylvester	Buda	Bureau
Topf, J. A.	122 Seminary ave., Chicago.	Cook
Town, E.	Easton	Mason
Towse, Chester	Chesterfield	Macoupin
Travis, Miles B.	5463 Jefferson ave., Chicago.	Cook
Train, J. A.	683 Noble st., Chicago.	Cook
Triemens, Jos.	280 Wabash ave., Chicago.	Cook
Trout, W. A.	Atwater	Macoupin
Trowbridge, I. H.	Marseilles	LaSalle
Tull, James A.	Windsor	Shelby
Turnquist, C. M.	2458 Wentworth ave., Chicago.	Cook
Ullemeyer, Wm.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Vadakin, Jas. H.	Bethany	Moultrie
Valentine, L. C.	Greenfield	Greene
Valentine, W. G.	3900 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.	Cook
Van Deventer, S. D.	LeRoy	McLean
Vandervoort, A. A.	Farmington	Fulton
Van Schaack, Cornelius P.	138 Lake st., Chicago.	Cook
Vasumpaur, R. R.	1562 W. 22d st., Chicago.	Cook
Vaupell, Geo. H.	409 S. Western ave., Chicago.	Cook
Vavra, Volta	637 Centre ave., Chicago.	Cook
Vilim, Thos. V.	1620 W. 22d st., Chicago.	Cook
Vogelsang, Robt.	85 Fremont st., Chicago.	Cook
Vogt, A. Wm.	West Union	Clark
Vreeland, J. M.	Gibson City	Ford
Wagner, C. H.	Mt. Pulaski	Logan
Wakefield, Thos. S.	Oak Park	Cook
Wais, F. G.	335 W. Harrison st., Chicago.	Cook
Walter, H. E.	Aledo	Mercer

LIST OF MEMBERS

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Ward, Chas. W.....	4341 S. Halsted st., Chicago.....	.....C
Warren, Otis W.....	Pontiac.....	Living
Watson, John S.....	Minooka.....	Gr
Watson, Frank E.....	Greenville.....	E
Watson, C. W.....	415 So. State st., Belvidere.....	Be
Watson, N. H.....	Anchor.....	Mc
Weaver, B. M.....	Pecatonica.....	Winne
Weaver, Henry D.....	Wyanet.....	Bu
Webber, C. E.....	Eldorado.....	St
Webber, Jonathan C.....	Rantoul.....	Champ
Weber, Ewald.....	4286 Milwaukee ave., Chicago.....	.....C
Weber, J. A.....	Pekin.....	Taz
Webster, B. E.....	Benton.....	Fr
Webster, C. C.....	Staunton.....	Maco
Webster, C. A.....	Canton.....	Fu
Webster, Edward B.....	Harrisburg.....	St
Weed, A.....	Alexis.....	Wa
Weimer, Geo. A.....	Maywood.....	.....
Weinberger, Albert W.....	219 Wells st., Chicago.....	.....
Weingaertner, J. J.....	Belleville.....	St
Welas, Geo. W.....	Streator.....	La
Wellborn, Geo. B.....	Woodlawn.....	Jeff
Wells, Jas. H.....	241 5th ave., Chicago.....	.....
Wendel, Julius.....	601 Garfield Bvd., Chicago.....	.....
Wertaler, Herman F.....	Lemont.....	.....
Wester, John F.....	Rockford.....	Winne
Wetzel, Chas. E.....	236 N. 5th st., Quincy.....	.....A
Wessman, Axel J.....	181 Townsend st., Chicago.....	.....
Weydell, K. A.....	6501 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.....	.....
Weyrauch, James.....	88 W. 18th st., Chicago.....	.....
Whaley, Lawrence.....	3859 State st., Chicago.....	.....
Wheatcroft, John C.....	Grayville.....	V
White, George H.....	Tuscola.....	Do
White, John C.....	Seatonville.....	Bu
White, John F.....	3558 State st., Chicago.....	.....
Whitley, W. W.....	Springfield.....	Sang
Whitfield, Thos.....	228 E. 31st st., Chicago.....	.....
Williamson, C. W.....	Clinton.....	De
Wilkins, Christopher C.....	859 N. Lawndale ave., Chicago.....	.....
Williams, Edward.....	417 S. 44th ave., Chicago.....	.....
Williams, Joe E.....	LeRoy.....	Mc
Wilson, Samuel F.....	Windsor.....	St
Winberg, W. Wm.....	5100 Lake ave., Chicago.....	.....
Winstead, M. L.....	Wetaug.....	Pu
Winter, J. J.....	Garfield.....	La
Woltersdorf, E. H.....	900 W. 21st st., Chicago.....	.....
Woltze, John.....	4249 N. Clark st., Chicago.....	.....
Wittmann, G. A.....	Pana.....	Chri
Woolston, Samuel.....	Monmouth.....	W
Wood, George H.....	Mounds.....	Pu
Woods, Frank M.....	Maquon.....	.....
Wooten, T. V.....	79 Dearborn st., Chicago.....	.....
Worthington, F. H.....	Rockford.....	Winne
Wright, A. S.....	Woodstock.....	Mc
Wunderle, Emil L.....	278 Wells st., Chicago.....	.....
Wyman, Warren L.....	Belvidere.....	I
Wysocki, Edward.....	2104 W. 51st st., Chicago.....	.....
Wyss, Samuel H.....	Alton.....	Ma
Yates, Herman A.....	3916 Ellis ave., Chicago.....	.....

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Yeomans, S. C.....	3360 State st., Chicago.....	Cook
Yetter, Henry C.....	241 E. Main st., Galesburg.....	Knox
Young, John H.....	Oakwood	Vermillion
Zaleski, Boleslaus	4647 S. Ashland ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Zamentowsky, David	1423 Michigan ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Zender, Nicholas	Fairbury	Livingston
Zerse, C. A.....	408 Oak st., Danville.....	Vermillion
Ziegler, H. L.....	624 Knoxville ave., Peoria.....	Peoria
Zimmermann, Chas.....	105 2d ave., Peoria.....	Peoria
Zimmermann, Albert	2113 S. Adams st., Peoria.....	Peoria
Zimmermann, Ernest	Roanoke	Woodford
Zindt, Jules M.....	277 Larrabee st., Chicago.....	Cook
Zinser, E. F.....	Washington	Tazewell
Zoeller, Geo.....	484 W. Chicago ave., Chicago.....	Cook

In Memoriam

ALBERT E. EBERT

F. J. GERMER

MORITZ KREMBS

FRITZ S. MEYER

W. C. DE MONBRUN

B. SCHWARTZ, JR.

JOHN I. STRAW

P. UHRICH

FRED VOLZ



Robert E. Elbert



**ILLINOIS
PHARMACEUTICAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION**

**Auxiliary to
Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.**

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING,

HELD AT

GALESBURG, ILLINOIS,

JUNE 25-27, 1907.



OFFICERS FOR 1907-8.

President,

E. A. PICKARD, Peoria, with Fred'k Stearns & Co.

First Vice-President,

THOS. GOLDEN, Chicago, with Pluto Water.

Second Vice-President,

M. P. CRANSTON, Evanston, with Randolph Box & Label Co.

Third Vice-President,

W. G. BAXTER, Chicago, with Grommes & Ullrich.

Secretary and Treasurer,

WM. F. BAHE, Chicago, with Parke, Davis & Co.

Council.

J. M. SCHWALBE, Chairman, Chicago, with Jno. Blocki & Son.

F. W. DUDLEY, Decatur, with Colburn, Birks & Co.

ED. CONNER, Springfield, with Fuller & Fuller Co.

C. A. REDIG, Chicago, with U. S. Pharmal Co.

GEO. H. WRIGHT, Chicago, with J. Ellwood Lee.

PROGRAM OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

Tuesday, June 25th.

2:00 p. m.—Street car ride to points of interest in Galesburg, for visiting ladies.

8:30 p. m.—Reception to officers and members of the I. P. A. and I. P. T. and visitors, at Lescher Hall. Informal dance.

Wednesday, June 26th.

2:00 p. m.—Reception and Card Party tendered to the visiting ladies by the ladies of Galesburg at the Soangetaha Country Club. Special street cars.

8:00 p. m.—Exhibition Drill by the Drill Team of Camp No. 67, M. W. A.

Band Concert by the Galesburg Band and Grand Spectacular Display of Pyrotechnics and Fireworks.

Thursday, June 27th, 10:00 a. m.

Field Events and Athletic Contests at Knox College Athletic Grounds.

Ladies' Card Game—Under the Auspices of the Galesburg Ladies' Auxiliary at Soangetaha Country Club.

Wednesday at 3 p. m.

First Prize—1 Hand-painted Tea Set.

Second Prize—1 Bottle Blocki's Violet Floral Toilet Water.

Third Prize—1 Bottle Lorenz Cynthena.

Fourth Prize—1 Dozen Cuticura Soap.

Fifth Prize—1 Dozen Ozodenta Tooth-paste.

Indoor Contests—At Union Hotel.

One vote for each guest in any contest.

JUDGES.

J. F. McDonald, Chairman.

Max Mandell,
Chas. E. Clarke,

E. A. Pickard,
T. C. Currens.

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION. 139

EVENT 1.—IDENTIFICATION OF CRUDE DRUGS—FOR DRUGGISTS ONLY.

First Prize—6000 Dispensing Labels.
Second Prize— $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. Bottle Chloroform.
Third Prize—1 Dozen Lapactic Pills.

EVENT 2.—GUESSING WEIGHT OF MERCURY—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize— $\frac{1}{2}$ Dozen Creolin (Large, Pearson).
Second Prize—1 Dozen Creolin (Med., Pearson).
Third Prize— $\frac{1}{2}$ Dozen Creolin (Small, Pearson).

EVENT 3.—IDENTIFICATION OF PERFUME ODORS—LADIES ONLY.

First Prize—1 Bottle Blocki's Floral Perfume.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Milkweed Cream.
Third Prize—1 Dozen Mennen's Talcum Powder.

EVENT 4.—OLDEST R. PH. AT CONVENTION—BY REGISTRATION.

Prize—1 case Fadeless Dyes.

EVENT 5.—YOUNGEST R. PH. AT CONVENTION—BY REGISTRATION.

Prize—5 lb. Bottle Tongaline.

EVENT 6.—HOW MANY FEET IN BALL OF TWINE?—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize—2 Dozen MacLeans' Kidney and Liver Balm.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Borchardt's Malt.
Third Prize—1 Box California Gum.

EVENT 7.—HOW MANY PILLS IN BOTTLE?—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize—1 Hospital size Horlick's Malted Milk.
Second Prize—2 Bottles Clarke's Rye.
Third Prize—1 Case Malt Vivine.

EVENT 8.—HOW MANY PINS IN BOX?—LADIES ONLY.

First Prize—1 Bottle Madame Butterfly Perfume.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Hy-Jen Tooth-paste.
Third Prize—1 Box Black Jack Gum.

EVENT 9.—CLOCK-GUESSING CONTEST.

First Prize—1 Dozen 2-oz. Pompeian Cream.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Luxury Face Powder.
Third Prize—1 Dozen Hy-Jen Tooth-paste.

EVENT 10.—DOLL-DRESSING CONTEST.

First Prize—1 Bottle Palmer's Rose Leaves.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Squibbs' Talcum Powder.
Third Prize—1 Box Black Jack Chewing Gum.

EVENT 11.—MOST POPULAR DRUGGIST AT CONVENTION.

Prize—20 $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. Morphine Sulphate.

EVENT 12.—THE MOST POPULAR SALESMAN AT CONVENTION.

Prize—50 La Martia Cigars.

EVENT 13.—HARDEST WORKING SALESMAN AT CONVENTION.

Prize—50 La Martia Cigars.

140 ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION.

EVENT 14.—HEAVIEST DRUGGIST AT CONVENTION.

Prize—3 Dozen Saline Laxative.

EVENT 15.—LIGHTEST DRUGGIST AT CONVENTION.

Prize—1 Dozen Foley's Honey Tar.

FIELD EVENTS—AT COLLEGE CAMPUS.

Thursday, 10 a. m.

FIELD COMMITTEE.

Geo. W. Mathison, Chairman.

T. W. Golden,
Chas. Stevenson,

H. W. Snow,
Chas. Sutton.

EVENT 16.—TUG OF WAR—DRUGGISTS VS. SALESMEN—12 MEN IN EACH TEAM.

First Prize—1 Dozen Clarke's Rye.

Second Prize—1 Dozen Bromo Seltzer, large.

EVENT 17.—NEEDLE-THREADING CONTEST—MEN ONLY.

First Prize— $\frac{1}{4}$ Gross Stearns' Headache Powder.

Second Prize—1 Catron N. L. Headache Capsules.

Third Prize—1 Dozen Squibbs' Talcum Powder.

EVENT 18.—PUTTING THE SHOT—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize—1 Case Alabastine.

Second Prize—1 Dozen Gilt-edge Shoe-dressing.

Third Prize—1 Dozen Euthymol Tooth-paste.

EVENT 19.—SPOON AND EGG RACE—LADIES ONLY.

First Prize—1 Dozen Pompeian Soap.

Second Prize—1 Dozen Zodenta Tooth-paste.

Third Prize—1 Box California Fruit Gum.

EVENT 20.—FAT MEN'S RACE—100 YARDS, 180 LBS. OR OVER—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize—1 Case Alabastine.

Second Prize—1 Dozen Bromo Laxative Quinine.

Third Prize—1 Dozen Zodenta Tooth-paste.

EVENT 21.—LEAN MEN'S RACE—100 YARDS, 140 LBS. AND UNDER—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize—2 Dozen Saline Laxative.

Second Prize—1 Dozen Saline Laxative.

Third Prize—1 Bottle Horlick's Malted Milk, large.

EVENT 22.—50-YARD DASH—SINGLE LADIES.

First Prize—1 Bottle Wild Grape Bloom.

Second Prize—2 Dozen B. & B. Belladonna Plasters.

Third Prize—1 Dozen Warner's Lithia Tablets.

EVENT 23.—50-YARD DASH—MARRIED LADIES.

First Prize—1 Bottle Lazelle-Dalley Perfume.

Second Prize—1 Dozen Catarrhal-Jelly, large.

Third Prize—2 Dozen S. & J. Belladonna Plasters.

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION. 141

EVENT 24.—SACK RACE—DRUGGISTS ONLY.

First Prize—1 Dozen Arend's Double Kumyss.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Primley's Sarsaparilla.
Third Prize— $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Honest John Corn Plasters.

EVENT 25.—SHOELESS RACE—LADIES ONLY.

First Prize—1 Bottle Pompadour Perfume.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Mennen's Talcum Powder.
Third Prize— $\frac{1}{2}$ Dozen Cuticura Salve.

EVENT 26.—ONE-LEGGED RACE—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize—1 Dozen Paul's Great Specific.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Arend's Beef, Iron and Wine.
Third Prize—3 Dozen Tanglefoot Fly Paper.

EVENT 27.—THREE-LEGGED RACE—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize—1 Dozen Berry's Liquid Granite.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Schuh's Rattlesnake Oil.
Third Prize—1 lb. Asafoetida.

EVENT 28.—RING-THROWING CONTEST—LADIES ONLY.

First Prize—2 Dozen Orodentine Tooth-paste.
Second Prize—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. Jars Crushed Strawberry.
Third Prize—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. Jar Crushed Strawberry.

EVENT 29.—MEN'S SHOELESS RACE.

First Prize— $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Dale's Headache Cure.
Second Prize—2 Dozen Laxative Bromo Quinine.
Third Prize—1 Dozen Charcoal Lozenges.

EVENT 30.—MEN'S BACKWARD RACE—OPEN TO ALL.

First Prize—2 Dozen Castoria.
Second Prize—2 Dozen B. & B. Rubber Plaster.
Third Prize—1 Dozen Castoria.

EVENT 31.—LADIES' TUG OF WAR—12 LADIES TO A TEAM.

First Prize—2 Dozen Euthymol Tooth-paste.
Second Prize—1 Case Malt Vivine.

EVENT 32.—GIRLS' RUNNING RACE, 14 YEARS AND UNDER.

First Prize—1 Bottle Blocki's Floral Toilet Water.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Milkweed Soap.
Third Prize—1 Dozen Mennen's Talcum Powder.

EVENT 33.—BOYS' RUNNING RACE, 14 YEARS AND UNDER.

First Prize—1 Dozen Whittemore's Dandy Dressing.
Second Prize—1 Dozen Mennen's Talcum Powder.
Third Prize—1 Dozen Stearns' Zodenta.

EVENT 34.—HOW MANY TOOTHPICKS IN BOTTLE?

First Prize—1 Invalid Cushion.
Second Prize—3 Dozen Orangeine.
Third Prize—1 Bottle Wine.

EVENT 35.—SPECIAL—DRUGGISTS ONLY.

Prize—1 Label Cabinet.

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The attention of every member of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association is particularly directed to the following list of concerns who have made donations. It is hoped that particular appreciation of this liberality will be manifested by our members, inasmuch as through the kindly interest and support of these concerns, the success of this convention has been assured.

CASH DONATIONS.

Piso Company	\$10.00	Chas. E. Matthews.....	\$10.00
Dr. Miles Medical Co.....	10.00	Western Bottle Mfg. Co.....	25.00
Potter Drug & Chemical Corpora- tion	25.00	A. C. McClurg & Co.....	25.00
Mound City Paint and Color Co..	10.00	E. A. Pickard & B. R. Smith....	10.00
Alcock Mfg. Co.....	10.00	W. G. Ridley & Co.....	10.00
Meyer Bros	25.00	H. E. Bucklen & Co.....	25.00
Wells & Richardson Co.....	10.00	Schlotterbeck & Foss.....	5.00
Morrison, Plummer & Co.....	50.00	Gazzolo Drug & Chem. Co.....	10.00
Robt. Stevenson & Co.....	25.00	H. Planten & Son.....	5.00
Peter Van Schaack & Son.....	25.00	Coca Cola Co.....	20.00
United States Pharmacial Co.....	10.00	Chicago Label & Box Co.....	10.00
Bauer & Black.....	10.00	Hartz & Bahnsen.....	10.00
Pepsin Syrup Co.....	5.00	Many Blanc & Co.....	25.00
Armour & Co.....	10.00	Hochschild-Kelter Co.....	15.00
Peruna Drug Mfg. Co.....	5.00	Lambert Pharmacial Co.....	10.00
National Lead Co.....	10.00	Barker & Wheeler.....	25.00
Enoch Morgan Sons Co.....	10.00	Smith, Klein & French.....	15.00
O. Schrader & Co.....	10.00	Colburn, Birks & Co.....	25.00
L. A. Becker & Co.....	10.00	John Blocki & Son.....	10.00
Gerts, Lombard & Co.....	20.00	Seabury & Johnson.....	10.00
Horlick's Malted Milk.....	15.00	Chicago Telephone Co.....	25.00
Humiston, Keeling & Co.....	25.00	Lloyd Bros.....	10.00
M. R. Kelly & Co.....	5.00	Grommes & Ullrich.....	25.00
Fuller & Fuller Co.....	50.00	Allaire-Woodward & Co.....	25.00
Best & Russell.....	25.00	H. S. McCracken & Co.....	10.00
		A. M. Foster & Co.....	10.00

MERCHANDISE DONATIONS.

E. R. Squibb & Son.....	1 lot Talcum Powder
F. A. Stuart & Co.....	1 doz. Calcium Wafers, 1 doz. Dyspepsia Tablets, 1 doz. Charcoal Lozeng
Abbot Alkaloidal Co.....	6 doz. Saline Laxati
Solon Palmer.....	½ lb. each Extract Rose Leaves and Violet Leav
Emerson Drug Co.....	1 doz. Bromo Seltzer, \$1 s
Nelson Baker.....	3 doz. Orodentine Tooth Pa

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION. 143

Hammondsport Wine Co.....	1 Case Assorted Golden Age and White Tokay
O. W. Thum Co.....	1 case Tanglefoot Fly Paper
Kondon Mfg. Co.....	1 doz. 25c and 1 doz. 50c size Catarrhal Jelly
Paris Medicine Co.....	3 doz. Laxative Bromo-Quinine
Hy-Jen Chemical Co.....	2 doz. Hy-Jen Tooth Paste
American Chiclé Co.....	5 boxes California Fruit Gum, 100, 5 boxes Black Jack
Footé & Jenks.....	3 ½-gal Crushed Strawberry, 3 1-pt. Conc. Citrus Lemon
St. Louis Label Works.....	2000 each of any 3 sizes Lithograph Dis. Labels
H. S. McCracken & Co.....	1 Label Cabinet
Cleveland Fruit-Juice Co.....	1 Case Crushed Strawberry
Orangeine Co.....	¼ gross Orangeine
Colgate & Co.....	1 Perfume Case
Kickapoo Medicine Co.....	1 dozen Sagwa
Barker-Wheeler Co.....	250 Pauline Hall Cigars
French Lick Springs Co.....	5 cases Pluto Water
Hardy Newman.....	1 Invalid Cushion
Paul Rieger & Co.....	1-6 doz. Perfumes
Steuben County Wine Co.....	Wine
Melliere Drug Co.....	5 lb. Tongaline
Dr. C. Woofler.....	½ gross Corn and Bunion Remedy
Pfeiffer Crockery Co.....	1 Hand Painted Tea Set
Johnson & Johnson.....	¼ gross Lister Tooth Soap; ¼ gross Shaving Cream
Reed & Carnrick.....	2 doz. Zymocide
Frederick Stearns & Co.....	1 bottle Pompadour Perfume; ¼ gross Stearns' Headache Cure
Hasslachher Chemical Co.....	8 lb. bottle Chloroform
Seabury & Johnson.....	2 doz.

Yankee Toilet Powder; 2 doz. Belladonna Plasters; 1 doz. Imp. Corn Plasters
Duffy Malt Whiskey Co.....2 cases Duffy size Malt Whiskey
George Lorenz Co.....1 pint Wild

Grape Blossom Extract; 1 pint Cynthene Extract; 1 doz. Luxury Face Powder
Irondequoit Wine Co.....1 doz. Irondequoit Port Wine
The Pompeian Mfg. Co.....1 doz. 2-oz. Pompeian Cream; 1 doz. Pompeian Soap
Alabastine Co.....2 cases Alabastine
Clarke Bros & Co.....2 cases Clarke's Rye
Horlick's Milk Co.....1-6 doz. hospital size Malted Milk
O. Schrader & Co.....100 La Martia Cigars
Heath & Milligan Co.....1 doz. cans assorted Varnishes
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.....20 ¼-oz. vials Morph. Sulp.
Arend's Pharmacy.....1 doz. Double Kumys; 1 doz. B. I. W.
M. R. Kelly & Co.....½ gross Honest John Corn Plaster
Bauer & Black..2 doz. Belladonna; 2 doz. Rubber Cloth, and 2 doz. Electric Plasters
U. S. Playing Card Co....1 doz. Congress Playing Cards; 1 doz. Educational Games
Whittemore Bros & Co....1 doz. Gilt Edge Dressing; 1 doz. Dandy Comb. Dressing

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Monroe Drug Co., 1 doz. Fadeless Dyes; 1-6 doz. Gilding Paint; 1-3 doz. bottle colors; 1-3 doz. Asafoetida.	
Val Blatz Brewing Co.....	3 cases Malt Vivin
J. H. McLean Med. Co.....	2 doz. Liver & Kidney Bal
Berry Bros.....	1 case Liquid Granit
Chas. E. Matthews, 1 doz. Panpeptic Tablets; 1 doz. Benzothymol Powder; 1 doz. Lapactic Pills.	
J. Hungerford Smith.....	1 case Golden Orangeade, 4 ga
Hasslacher Chemical Co.....	8 lb. bottle Chloroform, U. S. 1
Frederick F. Ingram & Co., 1 doz. Milkweed Cream Soap; 1 doz. Zodenta; 1 doz. Velveola.	
The Centaur Co.....	3 doz. Castor
Merck & Co.....	Creolin Pearso
Primley Co.....	1 doz. Primley's Sarsaparil
Foley & Co.....	1 doz. med. and 2 doz. small Foley's Honey & T
Ruhstrat-Cowley Co.....	Ciga
Lazell, Dalley & Co.....	Perfun
Alfred Wright.....	½ lb. Madame Butterfly Extra
Gerhard Mennen Chemical Co.....	2 doz. Mennen's Powd
Dale & Sheridan.....	½ gross Dale's Headache Cu
Hochschild-Kelter Co. ½ gross "Best-Ever" Sanitary Tooth Brushes, Ozodenta Pas	
Murine Eye Remedy Co.....	1 doz. \$1.00 size Murin
John Blocki & Son.....	½ doz. Empress Rose; ¼ doz. Toilet Water, Flor
Anheuser-Busch.....	10 cases Malt Nutri
F. L. E. Gauss, for McClure's Magazine.....	5 subscriptions to McClure's Magazi
Borcherdt's Malt Extract Co.....	1 doz. Malt Olive with Hypophosphit
Schuh Drug Co.....	½ doz. Paul's Great Specific; 1 doz. Schuh Rattlesnake C
Norman-Lichey Mfg. Co.....	2 cartons Headache Capsul
Mr. J. E. Bartlett.....	3 doz. Euthymol Tooth Pas
Smith, Klein & French.....	¼ doz. Eskay's Food, hospital si
Newman Ullman.....	\$15.00 Ciga
F. H. Pfeiffer Cracker Co.....	1 hand-painted Tea Set, value \$10.
Pfieffer Chemical Co.....	½ doz. Eczema Ointment;
1 doz. Violette Talcum; 9-oz. Vogue; 1 box Violets; 1 lb. Guaia tonic; 1 lb. Triticum; 1 lb. Eczemacide; ¼ lb. Comp. Digest. Powder; ¼ lb. Calolacto	
Fred J. Allen.....	1 box Ciga
Tetlow Mfg. Co.....	1 gross Talcum Powder, La Princess No.
J. Elwood Lee.....	½ gross Mack's Kidney Plaste
Dr. Kilmer & Co.....	2 doz. small size Swamp Ro
Green River Distilling Co.....	1 case Whisk

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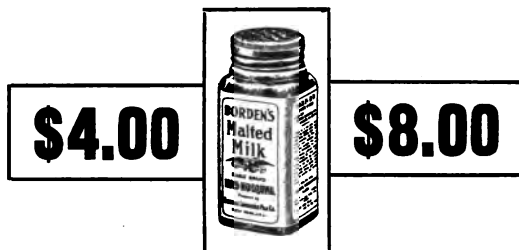
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